

JP II, visit

THE LIBRARY - THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

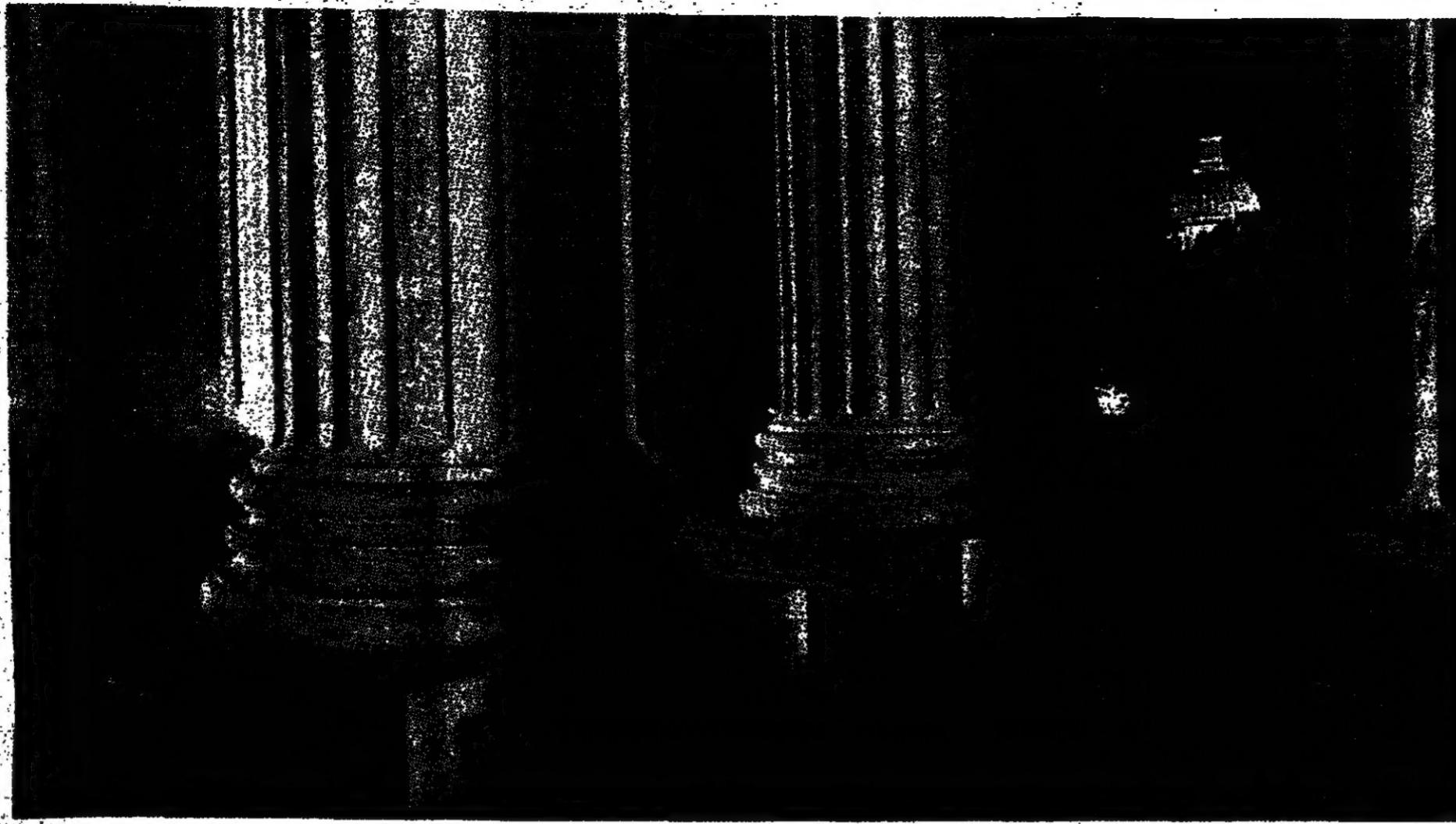
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1975

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. 57, NO. 10
TWO SECTIONS

INTERNATIONAL EDITION 5p IN BRITISH ISLES
15c ELSEWHERE



By R. Norman Matheny, staff photographer

Supreme Court: liberal justices win points in recent decisions

The 'Nixon court' bends toward liberals—but not far

By C. Robert Zelnick
Special correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

Liberal justices on the U.S. Supreme Court are winning majorities for their views far more than in the past—but at a distinct cost.

To win over conservative justices of the so-called 'Nixon court' the liberal bloc has had to define issues before the court far more narrowly than it would have wished, court observers believe.

The result has been alliances that would have been considered strange

only a term or two back—and uncertainty as to whether the tactic can work when a really difficult and controversial decision comes along.

Such an issue could be capital punishment, a decision which is expected later this term.

The court's attention has turned so far this term to more subtle issues than last term—now that many Warren-era criminal precedents are modified, and the emotional school busing issue has been essentially resolved by the Detroit decision last term.

Liberal justices have prevailed on a number of cases such as banning

"prior restraint" on free speech, freedom of the press, sex discrimination, impoundment of federal funds, due process in garnishment proceedings, enforcement of antitrust laws, and others. But in each case, their success was tempered.

Instead of broad, binding precedents, the compromise rulings were specific and limited.

Some triumphs listed

Examples of liberal "victories":

• Last week a five-judge majority led by Associate Justice Harry A. Blackmun, ruled that the Chattanooga, Tenn., Municipal Board, by

denying the play "Hair" a permit to run in the city's civic center without seeing the play first, had imposed "prior restraint" on free expression, protected by the First Amendment.

The play now must be permitted to run in the Chattanooga Civic Center, but nothing in the court's decision would prevent the city fathers from closing the play after a single performance and arresting the cast and producers; thus beginning all over again litigation on the question of the "obscenity" of the play.

• In holding unanimously that the President must allocate all funds

*Please turn to Page 6

FOCUS

Fresh breezes in Congress

By Peter C. Stuart

Washington

Folks on a postal route in Council Bluffs, Iowa, were surprised one day last month to find their mail being delivered by their congressman.

Two days later, patients at a veterans' hospital in Des Moines were equally astonished to discover the same Honorable Gentleman toiling as a nurse's aide.

Congressional moonlighting? No, just Rep. Thomas R. Harkin putting in his "workdays" back home—only one of a trunkful of new ideas—either fresh or half-baked, depending on your point of view—which the 91 freshmen senators and representatives have brought with them to Washington.

The freshman Democrat logged 25 "workdays" during his election campaign last year—including one-day flings at quarrying limestone in Logan, bailing hay in Cass County, riveting truck bodies in Council Bluffs, and keeping house in suburban Greenfield. An aide reckons it's "40 percent of why he got elected." In this lation of grain-belt Republicanism.

"One of our major problems today is that Representatives in Washington don't know what ordinary work is like," Mr. Harkin says. "You can't really represent people unless you know what they're going through in their daily lives."

A sample of other ideas:

• Pocket paintbrush. Elected to Congress as a housepainter, Rep. Edward P. Beard (D) of Rhode Island carries a paintbrush in his breast pocket so he won't forget his uprooted origins.

It's there to remind him, he says, "if I ever get carried away with myself—because my salary will triple—that I'm a workingman." After all, he has a reputation to uphold: This high school dropout, former window washer and ex-shoeshine boy is the only bona fide laborer in Congress.

• Permanent open door. His winning campaign slogan had been "open government hinges on your vote"; so Sen. Richard B. Stone (D) of Florida has taken the door to his private office right off its hinges. Literally nothing goes on behind closed doors.

*Please turn to Page 2

Peace Corps-VISTA chief in congressional cross fire

By Louise Sweeney
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

"It is not my intention to preside over a wake," said Action Director Michael F. Balzano at his confirmation hearings in March, 1973.

Yet now, two years later, Mr. Balzano's directorship is under such fierce attack that he is in danger of presiding over that wake: for the passing of the nation's first federal volunteer agency, with its staff of 1,700 and its nearly 160,000 volunteers involved in such programs as the Peace Corps, VISTA, RSVP (Retired Senior Volunteers Program), Foster Grandparents, Senior Companions, SCORE (Service Corps of Retired Executives), and ACE (Advice Corps of Executives).

This newspaper has learned that criticism of Mr. Balzano's management has reached such pitch that two special congressional hearings will shortly be announced. A draft of legislation dismantling the agency if he is not removed is waiting in the wings.

Special hearing

The House subcommittee on equal opportunities is about to announce special oversight hearings on April 9 and 10 on Action's direction under Mr. Balzano.

Subcommittee chairman Augustus

F. Hawkins (D) of California said in an interview: "The purpose of the hearings ... is twofold: first, to determine whether domestic volunteer programs, in particular the Older Americans Act programs [RSVP, Senior Companions, Foster Grandparents] should remain under the Action umbrella or be transferred to other agencies. [Congressional sources point out that these programs contain 90 percent of the volunteers at Action and their exodus would be fatal to the agency.]

Second, to look into charges of mismanagement, abuse of the civil-

New Pavlova thrills Moscow

By Elizabeth Pond
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Moscow

This ballet-mad city has a new darling. Nineteen-year-old Nadezhda Pavlova won the hearts of Muscovites in her guest Bolshoi debut Sunday as Giselle.

Her triumph was hardly unexpected, of course. Soviet audiences have been eager to see her perform ever since she won the grand prix at the International Ballet Competition in Moscow three years ago.

Before the performance the crush of would-be spectators extended several blocks from the august gold-and-purple theater. And the tone for the dancer's reception by writing: "Today will be a festival for the ballerina. And not for her alone—but for all people who hold dear the great art of ballet."

*Please turn to Page 2

Public protests, seal slaughter goes on

By Harry B. Ellis
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

Hundreds of letters pour daily into the Norwegian Embassy in Washington, protesting the clubbing to death of baby Harp seals along the Labrador coast. But the clubbing goes on.

Indeed, the annual spring hunt now is in full swing, with Norwegian and Canadian sealers—the only two nations involved—each authorized to take 60,000 seals, most of them babies, prized for their snow-white coats.

Clattering above the hunt in a helicopter, observing the killing, is Brian Davies, a Canadian whose International Fund for Animal Welfare (IWF) triggered the flood of protest letters to the Norwegian Embassy.

*Please turn to Page 6

Almost all the letters, said a Norwegian spokesman, come from the U.S.

The IWF's campaign, featuring newspaper ads urging readers to denounce the slaughter of baby seals, was aimed first at Canada, then Norway.

Steps taken

"Last year," says Norwegian diplomat Harald S. Nidithun, "at least 100,000 protest letters came to the embassy." Now the total is two or three hundred a day.

Any effect? Definitely on Canada, says Arthur Mansfield of Canada's Bureau of Marine Fisheries. The IWF campaign, and those of other humane societies, "brought the whole matter to the attention" of the Canadian Minister of Environment, "and steps were taken to improve matters."



Baby Harp seal

U.S. reappraising basic strategies

Mideast war still considered unlikely though talks stall

By Dana Adams Schmidt
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

The Kissinger failure to break the Mideast impasse will help lead to a reappraisal of American foreign policy that will go beyond diplomatic tactics to basic United States strategies around the world.

This estimate came from a high level State Department source after Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger

New unity bid by Arabs
Page 2



AP photo

had reported to a bipartisan group of congressional leaders at the White House.

"Perhaps the big lesson to be learned from this failure, combined with reverses in Southeast Asia," said this official, "is that the United States has been trying to do too much."

"We have tried to be the peace-makers in the Middle East while keeping the Russians at arm's length, and we have tried through our allies to keep the Communists at bay in Southeast Asia."

"Perhaps the United States must accept the reality that in 1975 American power and influence cannot achieve the kinds of things it did 20 years ago."

The source emphasized that his observations were personal, not to be taken as official statements. But they were highly informative.

Tone change

[Meanwhile, the White House tone on the Mideast Monday showed a marked change, reported Monitor correspondent Godfrey Sperling Jr.

[Spokesman Ron Nessen, in saying

Kissinger, Ford: still hope that President Ford had ordered "a total reassessment of all aspects" of U.S. policy, seemed to be implying that Israel stood to lose more U.S. support unless it helped break the impasse. And instead of Kissinger references to a "sad day" for the U.S., Mr. Nessen reported that the prospect for war "was highly unlikely, the President hopes."

He said that talks had been suspended, and could be resumed, and that "there is momentum for a peaceful settlement."

[This seemed to be an effort to put the best possible face on the situation, which until Monday has been painted in gloomy terms, Mr. Sperling reported.]

In the Middle East it is apparent that the era of American diplomatic dominance that began after the October, 1973, war, has ended.

After October, 1973, Secretary Kissinger established himself as media-

*Please turn to Page 6

Phnom Penh spit 'n polish while front lines shrink

By Daniel Sommerland
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

A reporter returning from a visit to sometimes barefoot soldiers on the defense perimeter of Phnom Penh cannot but notice all the well-shined combat boots which the rear-service Army men in the capitol are wearing.

Even at this late and apparently desperate stage, Phnom Penh is overflowing with well-equipped deskmen and, everyone seems to agree, far too many generals.

The new Army Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Sak Sutsakhan, is said to be

looking for ways to trim the fat so as to give more support to the front lines. But reforms have been much talked about here before. Despite the tenacity of the Communist-led insurgents, the Phnom Penh command has, in the past, displayed a remarkable lack of urgency about doing all that is necessary for the men up front.

In February the high command managed to gather together some 2,500 to 3,000 rear-service soldiers and dispatch them to front-line units which desperately needed replacements. Well-informed sources say that many of these men, apparently unhappy at having to leave the relative comforts of Phnom Penh, have deserted.

There was once much talk about retiring quite a few generals but, according to the best estimates, there are at least 70 of them. At the start of the war the Army had only about a dozen generals. Their proliferation is explained partly by the rapid expansion of the Army as a whole. But at some point the promotion of officers to general rank got out of hand, it seems.

There was also talk at one time of cutting down on the number of bodyguards and staff aides assigned to the generals. Staffs were to be slashed to a minimum, it was said.

But while front-line units called out for replacements, rear-service generals still seemed to retain more than their share of assistants and hangers-on. It is no secret that, if a man has enough money, he can buy himself a desk job in Phnom Penh.

Some Cambodians are convinced that corruption will turn out to be the key factor in what they see as an inevitable government defeat.

"With the corruption, the domination of the Reds is inevitable, whether the population wants it or not," said a Cambodian journalist.

"I can understand why the American people don't want to help any more," he said. "It's because of the corruption."

While rear-service officers benefit from corruption, the troops on the defense perimeter are, in many cases, still not even paid their meager salaries on time. Some say that they have to buy their own uniforms.

If a soldier is killed in action, it is by no means certain that his widow will get the compensatory payment which is due her. An anti-corruption commission in the Cambodian Senate has been questioning Army authorities to try to find out why many widows fail to get assistance.

*Please turn to Page 6

COPYRIGHT © 1975 THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
All rights reserved

March 25, 1975

U.S. diplomacy criticized

Arab world hunting post-Kissinger unity

By John K. Cooley
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Beirut, Lebanon
Arab governments are discussing how best to organize their military, political, oil, and economic resources to face Israel either at the peace conference table in Geneva or on the battlefield.

Failure of U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's efforts to secure a new Egypt-Israel disengagement accord is spurring divided Arab regimes into new efforts at unity.

At an Arab League foreign ministers meeting in Cairo Monday, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy reported on the Kissinger mission and its failure. A high-level meeting of Egypt, Syria, Jordan, and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) is expected soon in Damascus, following a visit by PLO chairman Yasser Arafat to President Sadat in Cairo.

PLO calls Egypt, Iraq

Zuhier Mohsen, head of the PLO's military department, in a statement in Damascus invited Egypt and Iraq to join the joint Syria-PLO command proposed by Syrian President Hafez al-Assad recently.

Though neither President Sadat nor Foreign Minister Fahmy have blamed Dr. Kissinger publicly — Mr. Fahmy praised the Secretary of State's efforts — there is a bitter note in commentaries by the leading Egyptian publicists.

Insan Abdel Kaddous, board chairman of the respected Cairo newspaper, Al-Ahram, predicted Monday, "The mandate of UN forces in Sinai (expiring April 21) will most likely not be extended. This will be followed by war."

Mr. Abdel Kaddous, who supported the Kissinger initiative and who is close to Mr. Sadat, goes on to hint that Secretary Kissinger misled the Egyptian President.

Kissinger criticized

The U.S. Secretary must have known in advance that his mission would fail, Mr. Abdel Kaddous says. President Ford's message to Israeli leaders blaming them was only a "cover-up," which "attributed this failure to Israel so the U.S. may

continue to appear as the angel of peace in the area," he charged.

"Therefore, Kissinger did not fail, but has fulfilled his mission," Mr. Abdel Kaddous concluded ironically.

Pro-American editor Mustafa Amine of the newspaper Al-Akhbar spoke of Egyptian "sadness." Dr. Kissinger's failure, he said, "is also a defeat for the U.S. in the Middle East, after America's diplomatic defeats in Turkey, Greece, and Cyprus, the rise of a leftist regime in Portugal, as well as military defeats in Vietnam and Cambodia."

Beirut view of U.S.

The Arab World, a daily Beirut newsletter, reported from the United States that the pro-Israel lobby "has already begun to apply the squeeze on the Ford administration." The "president's committee," composed of heads of Jewish fund-raising groups, was meeting in New York Monday "to head off what was described as possible corrosion in U.S. support after failure of the Kissinger mission," the Arab World reported.

"Kissinger's fate," speculated the newsletter, "may not be any better than that of his predecessor, (former Secretary of State) William P. Rogers. Both have been consumed by Israel and its pressure on the U.S."

The Arab World editorialized, "The failure of the Kissinger mission is primarily due to Washington's inability or reluctance to put pressure on Israel" as U.S. presidential elections approach again and congressmen vie for pro-Israel funds and political backing.

Kissinger seen fading

"In suspending the talks with Kissinger," the Arab World continued, "the Israelis appeared confident of their position within the U.S., without which Israel cannot even survive."

"Predictions have been" that "Kissinger's entire political future is on the line, and that it would not be long before he fades from the scene, just as William Rogers did" after proposing his "Rogers Plan" for a total Israeli withdrawal from Sinai in 1970, the newsletter said.

"He will be another victim," it predicted, "of what certain publications are calling 'a cover-up,' which 'attributed this failure to Israel so the U.S. may

Italian Communists strive for image

Though they draw a sizable vote, their party must fend off reaction to Portuguese events

By David Willey
Special to
The Christian Science Monitor

Rome
The 14th Congress of the Italian Communist Party, which ended here Sunday, did its utmost to convince Italian voters that if ever the Communists came to power they would not start banning the opposition, as in Portugal.

Events in Portugal have been used by the Christian Democratic Party leader, Amintore Fanfani, to score over his political enemies just at the moment when they were relaunching the idea of a grand alliance of Communists and Christian Democrats as the solution to Italy's ills.

Observers walk out

The Christian Democrats walked out of the Communist meeting, which they were attending as observers, gleefully pointing out that the Communists show scant respect for civil liberties in Portugal and would no

doubt act in the same way if they were once allowed into government here.

The Communists have responded by distinguishing between the way fascism was overthrown in the two countries and pointing out that the old established Italian Christian Democratic Party represents one of the main threads of Italian life, while the new Portuguese Christian Democratic Party was set up only a month ago.

The mathematics of the Italian vote are critical. Although there are only 1.6 million Communist Party card holders, the Communists polled more than 9 million votes in the last general election in 1972, representing 27.2 percent of the total. The Christian Democrats polled 23.7 percent. If the Christian Democrats fall below 35 percent they are in trouble, as they will have lost their chances of forming a workable coalition with the minor parties of the Center and Left. A recent secret poll carried out by the Interior Ministry suggested that the two leading parties are now running neck and neck.

The Italian Communists' good record of following the democratic rules while they have been in opposition, there is still a lot of distrust here about how the Communists would behave in office, and the Christian Democrats are cashing in on this distrust to try to win votes in the forthcoming local elections in June.

The mathematics of the Italian vote are critical. Although there are only 1.6 million Communist Party card holders, the Communists polled more than 9 million votes in the last general election in 1972, representing 27.2 percent of the total. The Christian Democrats polled 23.7 percent. If the Christian Democrats fall below 35 percent they are in trouble, as they will have lost their chances of forming a workable coalition with the minor parties of the Center and Left. A recent secret poll carried out by the Interior Ministry suggested that the two leading parties are now running neck and neck.

Lower voting age

A new variable is the lowering of the voting age to 18 in time for the next vote in June. The Communists are expected to pick up a high

Kurdish rebels flee

By the Associated Press

Beirut, Lebanon
Thousands of Kurdish rebels are reported fleeing their small enclave in northern Iraq and surrendering their guns either to the Iranian Army or the forces of the Arab Socialist regime in Baghdad, the Iraqi capital.

Returning travelers from Kurdistan, near the Iranian border, reported confusion and gloom in the mountain villages after Muhammed Mustafa Barzani had fled his Peshmerga guerrillas their 13-year war for autonomy had ended.

Baghdad radio claimed General Barzani had already fled the country and might seek political asylum in the United States. The Iraqi news agency said one of his sons, Idris, had asked for sanctuary in Switzerland.

Government spokesmen in Baghdad claimed up to 11,000 Kurds had surrendered to the Iraqi Army in the past few days.

★ New Pavlova thrills Moscow

Continued from Page 1

Miss Pavlova's vehicle was a traditional debut role for young ballerinas — and indeed, the ingenue role suited her so perfectly that it might have been made especially for her.

"Giselle," an old Russian favorite, was kept alive in St. Petersburg for years after it disappeared from European repertoires in the 19th century. It was revived in the West only after Europeans rediscovered the ballet in Russian productions. Miss Pavlova's debut marked the 550th Bolshoi performance of "Giselle" — and its 37th in the present staging.

Miss Pavlova's performance obviously lived up to advance expectations. An audience that included prima ballerina Maya Plisetskaya, the company's usual Giselle, Natalya Bessmertnova, and other Bolshoi greats broke into applause and shouts of "Bravo" almost as soon as the young ballerina from Perm began her first solo.

In character Miss Pavlova moved easily from unspoiled peasant girl in love to distraught discoverer of her

lover's identity to ghost. If she felt any shyness about her fabled debut it showed not in her dancing but only in her worried look during the first act curtain calls.

Flowers thrown

In the second act a claque of Moscow boosters saw to it that Miss Pavlova's handsome partner, the Bolshoi's Alexander Bogatyrev, got the loudest bravos for his spectacular leaps.

By the final curtain, however, Miss Pavlova reigned supreme. The audience poured down the aisles to throw flowers at her feet and gave her a standing rhythmic ovation for a quarter of an hour. And Mr. Bogatyrev himself directed all the attention to her.

In the end the Moscow audience won over the young ballerina fully as much as she won over the audience. By the last curtain call her ultra-serious look had vanished. Nadezhda Pavlova, now an established star, broke into a radiant smile.



Enrico Berlinguer

proportion of these 3 million new voters.

In this atmosphere, the Communist Party congress and Communist proposals for the future take on added importance. For the first time in the history of modern Italy there appears a possibility of the Communists winning the constitutional right to dictate the shape of future governments.

★ Fresh breezes in Congress

Continued from Page 1

"I'm against all closed meetings, except those dealing with national defense or security," he explains. And that includes the caucus of his own party colleagues, which he boycotts.

Voluntary pay cut. Vowing that inflation fighting begins with his own paycheck, Rep. Larry L. Pressler (R) of South Dakota has docked himself a 10 percent pay cut (\$4,250) of his annual congressional salary of \$42,500.

The only hitch is that the federal Treasury won't take it back. So he is giving it to his home state, where, he retorts, it will be "more efficiently spent" anyway.

• Free phone. Constituents across the 140-mile length of Indiana's Second Congressional District — from the industrialized Lake Michigan shoreline near Chicago to rural Tippecanoe in mid-state — and telephone the local office of Rep. Floyd J. Fithian for free. And more than 50 do so daily, with everything from questions about their social security to advice on world problems.

The Democratic lawmaker is the only one in the country to offer voters a free, area-code-800 phone number. "The more they communicate with me," he says, "the more I can respond to their wishes."

• Pastel walls. Federal bureaucrats told Rep. Gladys N. Spellman (D) of Maryland that they would paint her Capitol Hill office any color she wishes — so long as it was either cream, beige, tan, light green, or light blue.

Her taste offended, she bolted out and brought canary yellow and dusky cantaloupe, only to learn that the government painters wouldn't apply it. So her staff did the job themselves. Next goal: a cheery red carpet.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Marco Rovaris &

An International Daily Newspaper
FOUNDED IN 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Chairman: Kenneth D. Sennett
Eric Baker
Robert G. Walker

EDITOR: John Hughes
MANAGER: Zadia Hammid

MANAGING EDITOR: Eric W. Foss
CHIEF EDITORIAL WRITER: Charles Bakewell
OVERSEAS NEWS EDITOR: Geoffrey Goddard
ARTS EDITOR: Alexander H. Smith
BUSINESS MANAGER: Warren D. Silverman
ADVERTISING'S EDITOR: David K. Willis
CIRCULATION DIRECTOR: Kenneth D. Sennett
ADVERTISING DIRECTOR: Alexander H. Smith
ADVERTISING'S MANAGER: Robert G. Walker

EDITOR EMERITUS: Edward C. Canham

Address of the News, Circulation, or Advertising Representative in your community will be sent promptly on request.

Published daily except Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.
Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts,
U.S.A., and at additional mailing offices.

Subscription price:
Postage paid except Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.
Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts,
U.S.A., and at additional mailing offices.

For change of address, changes of address should be received four weeks in advance.

Changes are made for two weeks or more at any given address.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Monitor reserves the right to decline or cancel any advertisement it deems objectionable.

The CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. U.S.A. 02113
Phone: (617) 264-2300

Here's a neat little pair of folding scissors that will come in handy any time you need to snip a thread, trim an eyebrow, or cut out a paper doll. Handles are forged of an outstanding grade of stainless steel that will keep them sharp almost forever. Folded together, they just measure three inches, and when you need them they snap apart in a jiffy. You might have seen folding travel scissors advertised for \$7.95 or more, but we want you to have Hannikar's for just \$1.49, a tangible price, no mere price tag to impress you to Hannikar's not to make you our friend and customer. Of course, we don't want to be cut out of the good deal. Send for your Hannikar's handles today!

Mail to: Hannikar's, 1485 Bayshore, San Francisco, CA 94104
Yes, I want to be prepared. Please send me:

Hannikar's \$1.49 each, plus 50¢ postage for entire shipment (plus sales tax for California delivery).

□ One dozen Hannikars, for a total of \$14.90, plus 50¢ postage for entire shipment (plus sales tax for California delivery).

My name is _____
I live at _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

BE PREPARED

Just don't get caught without

hannikar's \$1.49



RECENT PAINTINGS MONTH OF APRIL

CONACHER GALLERIES

134 Maiden Lane • San Francisco, 94108 • Area Code (415) 392-5447

Joe in 110

April, 1975

Cattlemen push 'beef, not grain,' for foreign aid

By George Moneyham
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

New York
Even without his Stetson, you know he's a cattlemen.

Talking in a soft drawl while sinking his knife into a thick, rare beef steak, Gordon Van Vleck explains that he has come to the big city to round up support for a proposal that, he says, could help feed many of the world's needy, starving people.

The president of the 260,000-member American National Cattlemen's Association (ANCA) says he hopes to convince the United States Government and the various international relief agencies that surplus beef instead of grain should make up the bulk of U.S. foreign-aid shipments.

While he is having lunch with the group of New York reporters, the United States is announcing agreement to send 800,000 tons of wheat worth \$128 million to India as part of the Food for Peace program.

Surplus charged

Mr. Van Vleck contends that while grain is "in somewhat short supply and relatively expensive," the United States has "a tremendous beef surplus" which is driving beef prices down and threatening to wipe out many cattlemen.

Unless something happens, the cattlemen contends, herds will dwindle, prices will rise, and beef shortages will result.

Without having had a chance to

study the cattlemen's proposal, international relief agencies initially reacted with caution to the idea. Fred W. Devine, deputy executive director of CARE, Inc., cited three difficulties he foresaw with shipping beef:

1. The relative high cost of beef over grain would put a severe drain in the limited budgets of voluntary relief organizations.
2. The cars of beef have a "short shelf life" in tropical climates; they tend to pop open when warm.
3. Shipping problems would be greater.

Nevertheless, a spokesman for the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations said any "sensible measure," if the mechanics of shipping could be worked out, would be applauded.

Nations where acceptable

Beef would probably be acceptable in African nations, and in Bangladesh, but not in India, where no beef is eaten.

Cattle specialists at the U.S. Department of Agriculture say short feed supplies led to the current record number of slaughtered beef cattle. Because of the oversupply, they expect beef prices to remain at their current level, with only slight increases in May and June.

They share cattlemen's concern over the plight of the industry but do not expect beef shortages to occur before 1977 at the earliest. Cattlemen currently are liquidating herds, slaughtering their animals at an earlier age.

More food, but many more mouths

The fight on hunger in the world slows down

By Richard L. Strout
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

Food prices have declined in the United States, an agreement to supply India with 800,000 tons of wheat at concessional terms before June has been worked out, and many look to bumper crops in North America in 1975.

What has that done to world food hunger, ask experts? Very little, they reply, while global population increases 90 million a year.

One recent estimate says U.S. population is now 5 percent of the earth's 4 billion people, having dropped from 6 percent in the past year because American population increases more slowly than the hungry nations'.

Half are hungry

"Today at least half of the world's people are hungry," says Michael L. Rosenzweig of the University of New Mexico. "The American food situation is extraordinarily rich. With less than 6 percent of the world's population the U.S. eats about 35 percent of the world's food."

Fertilizer would help hungry nations, and in the U.S. 25 percent of the fertilizer goes for lawns, gardens, golf courses, and cemeteries. Mr. Rosenzweig says, but there is no way of getting it economically abroad. Quadrupled oil prices have made fertilizer derived from oil prohibitively expensive in many have-not countries.

The world's exploding population presents the wealthy nations with a moral dilemma hardly equaled since the debate over the theories of Malthus and Darwin that each species tends to propagate itself without limit.

Philip Handler, president of the National Academy of Sciences, says that only an all-out, gigantic effort by the developed countries can meet the hunger problem, short of which, he argues, "It might be wiser to let nature take its course."

Earl Butz, Secretary of Agriculture, denounces alarm over food scarcity as "hysteria." Besides India, the department "has now signed agreements with nine different countries for a total of 2.5 million tons [51.9 million bushels] of wheat" in the marketing year ending June 30, 1975.

Hardly keep up

These exports, however, hardly keep up with new mouths to feed. At the World Population Conference at Bucharest last August, and at the World Food Conference at Rome last November, underdeveloped countries blamed hunger not on their expanding population but on failure of wealthy countries to share more of their surpluses. Population growth rates would decline, they argued, if their nations became industrialized.

Views on world hunger seem to divide in three. Those in the first, like Secretary Butz, question if a problem exists. A second school argues that

population control is unnecessary: This is the view of the Vatican and of Russian and Chinese ideologues, who feel that reform of social conditions will cure hunger problems. The third school is at present led by demographers who see a kind of survival-of-the-fittest struggle working out.

William and Joseph Paddock in 1960 wrote a book, "Famine-1976!" forecasting present hunger; agronomist Garrett Hardin used a lifeboat analogy — that there are only so many seats to go round; and Michael Rosenzweig in a new book, "And Replenish the Earth," sees no solu-

tion save population control, either voluntary or by natural causes.

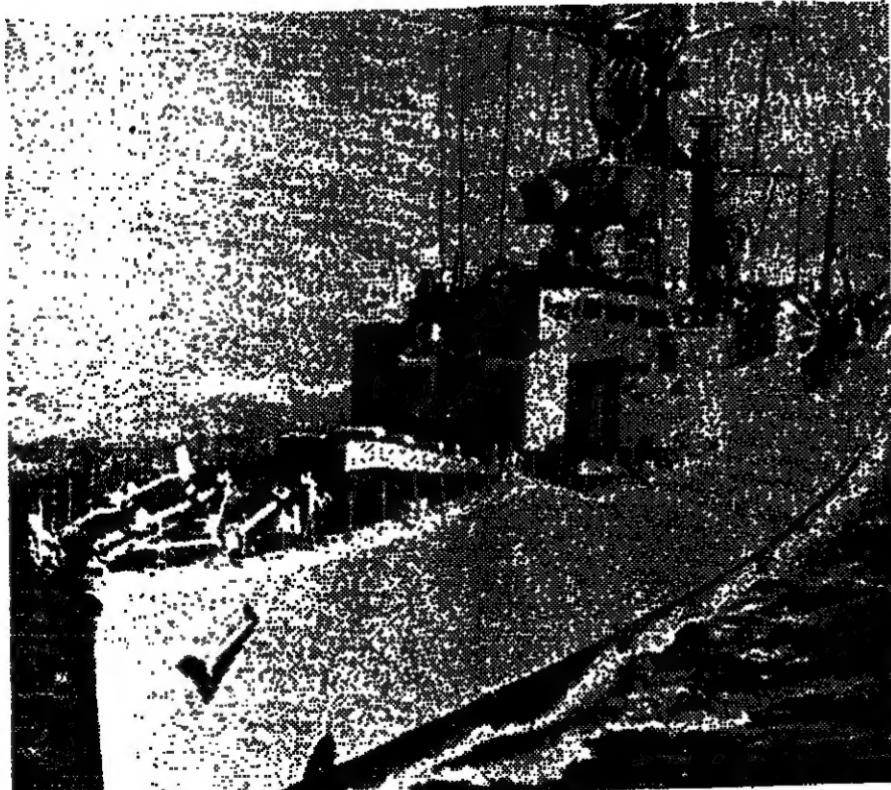
The moral issue shaping up is not completely between compassionate and noncompassionate, but between those who differ as to whether exporting food helps in the long run.

Demographers like the Paddocks are introducing the word "triage" which means dividing poor countries into three: those who can be saved, those who can't, and those in between. With only so much food to go round, "triage" would eliminate succor from countries that don't control population.

Wonderful Sight Light



Could an organisation like NATO have a base in Simonstown, South Africa?



Further information about South Africa can be obtained from: The Information Counsellor, South African Embassy, 3051 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., WASHINGTON D.C. 20008.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation is the keeper of peace on behalf of the Western World, in the Northern Hemisphere.

But what about Western interests in the South?

Every month, an average of 2,270 ships pass the Cape of Good Hope. In addition to other vital supplies, they carry 20 million tons of oil - of which 90% is destined for Europe.

Since the closure of the Suez Canal, the number of ships passing the Southern tip of Africa has more than trebled.

Even with the canal reopened, its future is uncertain, and its use in this day of supertankers, limited.

Simonstown, near Cape Town, is the only adequately equipped naval base in the Southern Hemisphere between South America and Australia.

It has a highly sophisticated communications surveillance system covering an area with a radius of 5,000 sea miles.

In this way we are contributing to the protection of the vital Southern sea lanes.

But should we alone be responsible?

There are successful businessmen who like the fact that one of Boston's best addresses is also one of the most convenient.

The Ritz is for them.



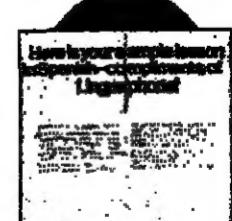
Preferred Hotel reservations:
800-558-9898

Who says you can't speak another language in 60 days?

With Lingaphone, you can speak a new language—fluently and idiomatically—in as little as 60 days. It's an easy, interesting, natural method—used by leading schools and universities world-wide. You listen to and imitate flawless native speakers. No old-fashioned verb drill! Over 4,000,000 successful students. Record and cassette courses in more than 20 languages.

Free Sample Lesson!

Mail coupon today for sample lesson in French or Spanish. (The Lingaphone method is the same for all languages.) See how quickly, easily, you can learn a new language with Lingaphone!



Send sample lesson in:
 French Spanish
 Mr. _____
 Mrs. _____
 Ms. _____
Address: _____

I want to learn a new language in my own home.
Rush FREE sample lesson indicated, plus an illustrated folder that gives a complete explanation. I understand I will be under no obligation.

City: _____
State: _____ Zip: _____
I am most interested in:
 French Spanish Italian
 German Hebrew
 Other _____

Lingaphone for Languages
A Service of Westinghouse Learning Corporation

Energy 'farm' planted

Special to
The Christian Science Monitor

San Diego, Calif.
Marine scientists have "planted" the world's first energy farm in the sea.

Working under the direction of Dr. Howard A. Wilcox, consultant at the U.S. Naval Undersea Center (NUC) in San Diego, they are studying the fuel and food possibilities of giant kelp, a seaweed that can grow as much as two feet in a day and reach 200 feet in length.

Kelp already provides extracts for such diverse uses as an emulsifier for salad oil and a binder for paints. Now the project's chief scientist, Wheeler J. North of the California Institute of Technology, thinks kelp might be a prolific source of vegetable matter for conversion to synthetic natural gas (methane).

While Dr. North and his associates have been making preliminary studies, Dr. Wilcox's team has been setting up an experimental kelp farm for field tests. It covers seven underwater acres near the north end of the U.S. Navy's San Clemente Island site.

Wild kelp gathered

Here, Harold Joerding of NUC and a team of divers are gathering kelp

from natural beds. They will fasten three thousand plants to a 500-foot by 500-foot rope raft submerged 40 feet below the sea's surface.

They tie each holdfast (the organ with which the seaweed grips its support) tightly with a nylon rope, which will not disintegrate. Eventually, the holdfasts should entwine around the rope in their continuous growth processes. This part of the experiment should help determine whether or not large quantities of giant kelp will thrive on artificial bottoms that are anchored in water deeper than the kelp's natural habitat.

The site puts the plants to a severe test. They suffer wave action, winds, and a water temperature range (mid-50s to 70 degrees F.) typical of the open ocean.

If the kelp can survive these at the San Clemente energy farm, Dr. North expects the plants could "grow in just about any ocean environment in the same temperature range." If the plants do take hold on the seven-acre farm, the next "planting" probably will be one mile square. "Eventually," Dr. North says, "the farms may be 100 miles in diameter."

Dr. Wilcox thinks that "kelp grown in sufficient quantities in sea farms might provide the world with a vast

amount of petroleum-like products for generating food, fuel, electric power.

He adds that "operation of a 1,000-acre farm by 1980 will be proof of the concept" which he originated. He further thinks that the first commercial-scale 100,000-acre farm should be in operation by 1986.

As the research progresses, Dr. Wilcox expects that about 10 percent of the output of the farms will be used for food, 30 percent for fertilizers and plastics, and 60 percent for synthetic gas and other fuels.

Eventually, kelp might be fed to sea urchins, abalones, and fish on marine farms. The mollusks and fish could then be fed to poultry and farm animals.

If the marine biologists find that the ocean doesn't provide enough nutrients near the water's surface for satisfactory kelp farming, then engineers could pump nutrients from about 1,000 feet down, using pumps driven by wave action. The nutrients they are after are mainly nitrogen and phosphorus that can be obtained from dead microscopic plants settling to the bottom.

Marine scientists will also study ways to develop energy farms in the tropics by pumping nutrient-rich, deep, cool water into the farms so that temperate-water seaweeds could thrive there.

Struggling Lesotho pins its hopes on hunt for oil

By Henry S. Hayward
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Maseru, Lesotho
Like most black African nations, Lesotho still is hoping to strike oil under its barren, rocky soil. Drilling continues but results so far have been negative.

"Oil is our best hope for the future," a Maseru businessman explained. "Our other resources are not very encouraging at the moment."

Lesotho's well-publicized diamond gemstones meanwhile have proved disappointing. The big South African De Beers Company took over local diamond production and invested \$25 million in machinery to replace old hand digging methods. But unlike Botswana's new diamond bonanza,

this country's production has declined. Total output last year was valued at only about \$140,000.

The United Nations' Development Program now is looking for other minerals such as coal, copper, and uranium here.

Backward farming

Farming techniques are described as two centuries old. So outdated is the system that Lesotho is left chronically short of foodstuffs, causing a drain on its modest foreign-exchange earnings.

One problem in agriculture is poor land, cut up under ancient Basuto tribal laws into tiny, uneconomical plots. Another is the Basuto love of cattle, which leads to overgrazing. Still other factors are lack of equipment, fertilizer, and irrigation facilities. Soil erosion is visible almost everywhere.

One also can look down on the Mohokare River which marks the border with South Africa and see rich fields and large, well-cultivated farms on the other side. The contrast with Lesotho's small, poorly tended plots is stark.

The Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, has laid claim to some of the richer land on the other side of the river in Orange Free State, but thus far Pretoria has made no response.

And South African farmers clearly are not about to give away any of their profitable holdings to black Africans without sturdy resistance.

Denmark recently offered to build a slaughterhouse in Lesotho so that the country could export meat instead of live cattle needing to be processed in South Africa before shipment to European markets.

Now, however, the Danes have refused to provide money for the plant until Lesotho does more to improve its primitive grazing methods. While this is another setback for a struggling native, Western observers agree it is the only way to ensure that basic reforms are started.

Lesotho's entire national budget is only \$26 million a year, which indicates why the country ranks among the six poorest on earth.

Yet another disappointment is South Africa's refusal to make more capital investments here.

South
Africa

Leeds & Knaresborough ENGLAND

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

Gifts of Bright Ideas

from
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

ARTHUR
ENGLISH
LTD

Showrooms: 36/37 Merrion St., Leeds Tel: 41740
13 Parliament St., Harrogate Tel: 65881
6 The Grove, Ilkley Tel: 3113

SHEFFIELD

FASHIONS

You are cordially invited to inspect our sparkling range of fashions including evening gowns, day and afternoon dresses, trouser suits, etc. And of course, our fine range of furs to complete your spring outfit.

JOSEPH FOX

FURRIER

FOX HOUSE, ROCKINGHAM GATE,
THE MOOR, SHEFFIELD.

CONSTRUCTION
LUKE
ENGINEERS

R. J. Luke
LTD.

STRUCTURAL
STEEL WORK
STEEL FABRICATORS

CONVEYOR & SPIRAL
CHUTES

LS.O. "CONTIP" & "CONTANK"
CONTAINERS

Oxford Works, Clowne,
Chesterfield, Derbyshire

Tel. Clowne 810324

**Philip
Beswick Ltd.**

Specialists
in

K. and Clark Shoes
80 DRAKE ST., ROCHDALE

TEL: ROCH. 459 32
3 SILVER ST., BURY

TEL: BURY, 1725

**BRADLEY'S
MUSIC**

FIRST CHOICE

in
RECORDS

and
CASSETTES

59 Fargate
Sheffield Tel: 26113

44 Chapel Walk
Sheffield Tel: 25741

101 Pinestone Street
Sheffield Tel: 77343

**DOUGLAS
EVERITT**

F.I.B.D.

Interior Decorator
for

High Class
Decorative Work

36 DOBCROFT RD.

PHONE 361825

SHEFFIELD S7 2LR.

**Get more mileage
with a tune-up**

**RHODES
& MIRFIN**

BUSLINGTHORPE
GARAGE

MEANWOOD ROAD

LEEDS LS7 2HZ

Tel: 624849

FRANKLINS

(0742) 686161 (8 lines)

Head Office and Works

116/120 Onslow Road

Bed Showrooms

114 Ecclesall Road

Sheffield

Associated with:

North of England Carpet Cleaning Co.

of Liverpool (051) 7092072/3

and Manchester (061) 2051096

Sheffield Tel: 52681.

Tel: 50075

P.O. Box 11

Sheffield S11 8NQ

Tel: 302868

Sheffield 11

wo sides appear roughly equal

Tiff over new chief of Latin-American union

By James Nelson Goodsell
Latin America Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington A stiff tiff is under way in the organization of American States (OAS) for a successor to Secretary-General Galo Plaza Lasso, whose term expires this year.

While OAS officials would like to avoid a repeat performance of the bitterly contested election of Mr. Plaza five years ago, there is concern that the hemisphere organization at another such contest is likely.

For some time there have been two main candidates — Paraguayan Foreign Minister Raul Sapena Pastor and Dominican Foreign Minister Vicente Gomez Berbes. Both have about 10 votes committed for the first ballot scheduled for May.

Most of South America supports Mr. Sapena Pastor, while Central America, Mexico, and the Caribbean back Mr. Gomez Berbes.

Tarnished star

With the two sides roughly equal, a contest could lead, OAS circles say, to a stand-off, with little give and take. There were moments last year when a compromise appeared possible — in Costa Rican Foreign Minister Gonzalo Facio.

But his star was tarnished in last summer's meeting of OAS foreign ministers in Quito, Ecuador, which took up the question of ending the made-old blockade of Cuba. The fort, sponsored in part by Costa Rica and spearheaded by Dr. Facio, died because it did not have a two-thirds vote of the OAS members, though a majority supported it.

There is hope, however, that another compromise candidate may be found in the Argentine Ambassador to Washington, Alejandro Orfila.

The personable Mr. Orfila is popular among Latin American diplomats in Washington, and has fit easily into a Washington diplomatic circle.

As a career diplomat, however, he is not well known in his own country. He has lived abroad for many years and is not a political prominent figure in Argentina.

Traditionally, the OAS post goes to someone who is a recognized figure in his own country. Such was the case with Mr. Plaza, once president of Ecuador, and with his predecessor, the late Jose Antonio Mora, who figured prominently in Uruguayan politics.

There is also a geographic consideration: It had long been thought that Mr. Plaza's successor ought to come from a small nation and perhaps from Central America or the Caribbean. That would rule out Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Venezuela, and perhaps Colombia and Peru, also. (Colombia was ruled out because it had previously provided a secretary-general.)

Oldest dictatorship

Argentina is treading easy on the possibility of its ambassador to Washington becoming head of the OAS. It has promised to vote for Mr. Sapena Pastor, from neighboring Paraguay, on the first ballot. But once this first ballot is out of the way, Argentina indicates it would be ready to put forward the Orfila name.

A number of Latin American countries do not want Mr. Sapena Pastor, for he represents the hemisphere's oldest dictatorship, that of Gen. Alfredo Stroessner. Moreover, Mr. Sapena Pastor's views on political and economic issues are often seen as out of step with the direction the hemisphere is marching, as for example, his staunch anti-Cuba speech at the Quito meeting last November in face of the majority that favored an end to the sanctions against the Caribbean island.

Then, too, Mr. Gomez Berbes has some black marks against him, while his government is an elected one, there are many who question its legitimacy in terms of the heavy-handed tactics often employed by the Dominican military against opponents of Dominican President Joaquin Balaguer.

A bitter struggle between these two — the Paraguayan and the Dominican — could weaken the OAS. That is why there is a scramble at present to find an alternative such as the Argentine Mr. Orfila.

Peru military regime snuffs out free press

By James Nelson Goodsell
Latin America correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Freedom of the press was snuffed out in Peru this past week with the government's closing of the independent magazine *Caretas*.

The magazine, edited and published by Enrique Zilleri Gibson, had escaped the expropriation and closure decrees issued by the government in October and November of last year. But action against *Caretas* had been expected — and thus last week's closure came as no surprise.

Caretas had been closed before, but then allowed to reopen. But pressures against Mr. Zilleri, one of Latin America's most noted newsmen, had mounted in recent months. One of his staffers, Janet Gamarra, recently was held for more than a month without trial, having been picked up while covering the Feb. 5 riots that followed Army repression of a police strike for higher pay.

Ironically, it was at a luncheon honoring Miss Gamarra that Mr. Zilleri was told of the closing of *Caretas* and put under arrest. He was subsequently deported to Argentina.

Voice of protest

The closing of *Caretas* leaves Peru without any opposition press, radio, or television.

visitors' guide to hawaii



HAWAII IS THE HALEKULANI

If your idea of Hawaii includes soft music and graceful dancers by the sea, you'll find it at the Halekulani. Along with a lot of other cherished dreams of the Islands. Soft sand and gentle surf... moonlight on the palms... the scent of flowers along garden walkways... gracious service born in the tradition of old Hawaii. The Halekulani was a seaside, Hawaiian garden resort long before most of Waikiki's other hotels were built... and it still is.

To enjoy the Hawaiian Hotel in Waikiki see your travel agent or write:

Halekulani Hotel
Honolulu, Hawaii 96815

SEE THROUGH HAWAIIAN EYES...

Come to the Islands any time of year! Let our happy Hawaiian people plan your vacation to suit your time and fit your budget.

All-Expense Hawaiian Tours:

- ALL ISLAND TOUR
- TOUR OF KAUAI-HAWAII
- TOUR OF MAUI-HAWAII

ROBINSON'S HAWAIIAN TOURS

Suite 301, 771 Avenue Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Phone (808) 943-5911 • Cable Address: Seashell
Mary L. Robinson, president, C.T.C.

**GOING TO HAWAII?
ASK YOUR TRAVEL AGENT for a**

TRADE WIND TOUR
Special Children's Daily Tours and Evening Events
Trade Wind Tours of Hawaii
P.O. Box 2190, Honolulu, Hawaii 96805



SONEAR
to glorious Waikiki Beach shops, restaurants, entertainment. Yet so far from noise. Join our guests in the tropical garden and pool setting at gracious

White Sands
431 Nohonani St., Waikiki
Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
523-7336 • Cable WHITE SANDS

For a nation that has a long tradition of press freedom — including the expression of many and varied ideas — the situation today is increasingly resented by Peruvians of various political colorations.

This includes some who are somewhat friendly with the government of Gen. Juan Velasco Alvarado, which came power after a military coup in October, 1968, toppling the constitutional government of President Fernando Belaunde Terry.

Among those most critical are such literary figures as Mario Vargas Llosa, Peru's leading novelist, who has had sharp words for the military government. Those words have not appeared officially in Peruvian news-

papers or other media. But coming from one who is disposed to approve many of the social and economic reforms embarked on by the military leaders since 1968, his words are being privately circulated.

Criticism of military

For its part, *Caretas*, although often critical of government performance, supported the military on many of its economic and social policies. Similarly, such expropriated dailies as *La Prensa* and *El Comercio* often supported these policies, but questioned military performance — and the military did not like the criticism.

The military is mostly closed lipped about the actions against the press.

But they did say in July of last year that the expropriation of the newspapers was carried out "to give Peru a truly representative press." The newspapers taken over were given to various government-sponsored unions and workers' associations.

Magazines closed in November were simply shut down, as is apparently the case with *Caretas*.

So far, Mr. Zilleri has issued no statement from his new headquarters in Buenos Aires, but it is understood that a letter of protest signed by *Caretas* staffers, as well as intellectuals and others such as Mr. Vargas Llosa, has been sent to the military.

Music boosts output

By the Associated Press

Moscow Hens at a poultry farm in Minsk lay more eggs when they listen to recorded concerts of light classical music, a Soviet science journal reports. Women working with the hens also are happier, it says.

WE HAD AN OLD PLAYER-PIANO...AND IT SURE FOOLDED A LOT OF PEOPLE...

"They laughed when I sat down to play..."

I STILL CAN'T PLAY, BUT—NOW I HAVE THE

**World's Greatest Collection
of ORIGINAL PIANO ROLL
MUSIC
Ever Recorded**

RECORDED DIRECT FROM
THE ORIGINAL PIANO ROLLS

EVERY GREAT PIANO TUNE YOU'VE EVER LOVED
RECORDED ON SIX FANTASTIC ALBUMS

YES! It's the real sing-along, honky-tonk, rinky-tink sound... The Gay Nineties... The Roaring Twenties... right through the Thirties into the Forties. The songs you've always loved... the songs you always sing and hum and whistle to.

The original piano rolls were made by many different artists. Most rolls were made by an artist who sat at a piano and played the music directly onto the piano roll. Finally, the master roll was then checked and packaged. Then another machine would produce up to 100 copies of each master roll at a time. Some of the rolls used in the preparation of these recordings are over fifty years old. These excellent quality recordings were made from rolls played on a famous J.D. Palmer upright piano.

Here is a fantastic, once-in-a-lifetime chance to own this rare and unusual collection of authentic Piano Roll music, actually recorded directly from original piano rolls. This is as close to the real thing as you can get without actually owning a player-piano costing thousands of dollars.

Hear your all-time favorites... "If You Know Susie," "Always," "Star-dust," "Twelfth Street Rag," "Gypsy Love Song," "The Old Piano Roll Blues" . . . plus many, many more. Sixty great songs in all are in this fabulous collection. Take a look at the list of songs and see how many you can remember the words to.

We bet you're humming some of the tunes right now! These songs are for everybody... not just the old-timers. You will be amazed at how many people, young and old alike, know and love these melodies.

© 1973 THE CRACKERBARREL

The Crackerbarrel Dept. PI-140
61 CABOT STREET, WEST BABYLON, NY 11704

YES! Please send me Original Piano Roll Music albums I have listed. I understand that if I am not completely satisfied, I can return them for a full refund.

Any one album: \$2.98 plus 50¢ shipping. Any two albums: \$5.96 plus 50¢ shipping. Postage paid.

Long-Play tapes (8 track or cassette) of all six albums: \$15 plus 50¢ postage.

ALBUM #1 ALBUM #2 ALBUM #3 ALBUM #4 ALBUM #5 ALBUM #6

ANY ONE ALBUM \$2.98 \$5.96 \$15 \$16

ANY TWO ALBUMS PLUS 50¢ \$5.96 \$15 \$16

ANY THREE ALBUMS PLUS 50¢ \$15 \$16

ANY FOUR ALBUMS PLUS 50¢ \$15 \$16

ANY SIX ALBUMS PLUS 50¢ \$15 \$16

ALL SIX ALBUMS PLUS 50¢ \$15 \$16

OF ALL SIX ALBUMS PLUS 50¢ \$15 \$



EDITED BY BERTRAM B. JOHANSSON

Viet Communists take another province capital

Saigon

Communist troops Monday continued their thrust to Vietnam's northeast coast, forcing government troops to leave another provincial capital and give up control of a section of the vital coastal highway.

The Saigon Command said its troops had pulled out of Tam Ky, capital of Quang Tin province, 350 miles north of Saigon on Highway 1 — main link from Saigon with the central and northern provinces.

Congress eyes allegations tax men overstepped

Washington

A probe of alleged invasions of citizen's rights by the Internal Revenue Service will be launched Wednesday by a congressional panel.

"We were shocked to hear the extent to which citizens' rights were invaded, apparently needlessly, by tax collectors and agents," said Rep. Charles A. Vanik (D) of Ohio, whose investigations subcommittee will hold hearings.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Donald Alexander will appear at the Wednesday hearing, Mr. Vanik said, along with three regional aides. Mr. Vanik said the first item to be investigated is what he termed the "leprechaun project" in which the IRS is charged with spending public funds to conduct surveillance of private citizens and allegedly hiring outside persons to report on taxpayers.

Pension incomes down in buying power

New York

Most pension incomes, including Social Security, are larger than they were five years ago, but still worth about 6 percent less in buying power, a leading New York bank reports. The purchasing power of the dollar has fallen about 27 cents per dollar since 1970, according to Bankers Trust Company.

Bankers Trust reported the figures in a study of 190 of the largest private corporate pension plans which cover 8.4 million workers, or about one quarter of those in private pension plans. The bank conducts the study every five years. The bank said the large companies studied tend to be

pacesetters for other private plans.

"The retirement age is still 65 years in 95 percent of the plans studied, but that's about all that is the same," said Charles Seilske, who headed up the study.

Supreme Court lets

Kunstler conviction stand

Washington

The Supreme Court Monday decided to review the conviction of attorney William Kunstler on two counts of contempt of court arising out of the Chicago conspiracy trial in 1970.



William Kunstler UPI photo

Mr. Kunstler was one of two attorneys who, along with seven defendants, were found guilty of 159 counts of contempt by U.S. District Judge Julius Hoffman at the conclusion of the trial. The U.S. circuit court in Chicago reversed the contempt convictions and ordered a new trial, at which Mr. Kunstler, Abbott H. (Abbie) Hoffman, and Jerry C. Rubin

were each found guilty on two counts, and David T. DeJonge on seven counts. On the second appeal, the circuit court upheld the convictions. Mr. Kunstler, in Buffalo, N.Y., for trials stemming from the 1971 Attica prison riots, declined to comment on the high court decision.

Cotroni jailed, fined for cocaine smuggling

New York

Frank Cotroni, alleged by Canadian officials to be a kingpin in organized crime there, was sentenced to 15 years' jail and fined \$20,000 here Monday.

A jury found Cotroni guilty on two counts in connection with the smuggling of 20 pounds of cocaine from Mexico into New York between Dec. 1, 1970, and April 30, 1971.

Cotroni fought extradition from Montreal for three years. But he eventually exhausted his appeals and was tried in January in connection with the \$3 million cocaine shipment.

Shortages ease; Polish butcher shops reopen

Warsaw

Warsaw butcher shops — normally closed on Mondays, an official meatless day — were open March 24 as nationwide food shortages eased.

Two weeks ago, unconfirmed reports said, some shops had been wrecked by shoppers unable to buy meat or dairy products. Monday-meat supplies were adequate and there were no long lines.

Poland eat and average 144 pounds of meat a year, against the per capita consumption in Western Europe of 209 pounds. Bad weather last year has been blamed for shortages combined with higher wages, which boosted meat and milk consumption.

Ethiopian Crown Prince denounces military rulers

London

The man who would have inherited the Ethiopian crown — the oldest monarchy in the world — has issued a statement attacking the country's left-wing military government, which cancelled his succession.



Crown Prince Asfa Wossen AP photo

A proclamation on Friday by Ethiopia's ruling military council annulled last September's appointment of Crown Prince Asfa Wossen as king designate, and said it was up to the Ethiopian people to decide in the future which type of government should run the country.

The former Crown Prince, son of deposed Emperor Haile Selassie, said in a statement issued here:

"This declaration was made without any consultation with the Ethiopian people, either through an elected parliament or through representatives of the constituent regent, and therefore has no legitimacy."

Gulf sends tanker to sea after seepage discovered

Bantry, Ireland

The Gulf Oil Company reported "seepage" Sunday night from one of its giant oil tankers and ordered the ship out of scenic Bantry Bay, site of two large spills in the past six months.

Residents around the bay said they noticed the spillage as the 116,000-ton Fine Canada was at anchor, waiting to discharge its cargo at Shell's Whiddy Island terminal.

Iran seeks world views of its role in Mideast

Tehran

Iran now is seeking world views on the state of the Mideast region and Iran's place in it, writes a Monitor special correspondent.

Internationally known scholars and strategists from Europe, America, Asia, and Australia begin a three-day conference here March 25 under the auspices of the recently formed Institute for International Political and Economic Studies.

Among those participating in the conference are William Griffith of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.; John Campbell, Council of Foreign Relations, New York; Herve Hassner of the French Fondation National de Science Politique; and G. S. Barghava of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, London.

Iran's wide-ranging interests are reflected in the title of the conference: "The Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean in International politics."

Tests delay Alaska pipeline installation

Anchorage, Alaska

Installation of the first regular section of pipe for the trans-Alaska pipeline has been delayed from Tuesday until Thursday to allow completion of tests, a spokesman for Alyeska Pipeline Service Company says.



Interloper: fox or pipe?

The 1,900-foot section of steel pipe will be implanted in an 18-foot deep ditch across the Tonsina River flats 75 miles north of Valdez following hydrostatic testing.

An Alyeska spokesman said that to insure the welds holding the 40-foot pipe sections together will withstand the oil pressure flow, Alyeska engineers must cap both ends of the pipe and fill it with water.

MINI-BRIEFS

Latin connection

Puerto Rico has become the Latin connection in illicit drug traffic, according to a House Coast Guard subcommittee report. Customs officials with only meager facilities are unable to prevent the smuggling, the report says.

Atlanta tornado

Three persons were killed and scores injured when a tornado swept across homes and businesses in northwest Atlanta early Monday, police said. Georgia's governor's mansion suffered heavy damage in the twister.

Loan to Egypt

The World Bank announced Monday in Washington a \$37 million loan to Egypt to help further modernize and improve the country's railroads. The loan is for 25 years — including four years of grace — and carries an 8½ percent annual interest rate.

Fish blockade

A blockade of ports by British fishermen protesting against fish imports from Norway and Iceland spread along England's Northeast coast Monday. Angry at failing profits and continued imports of foreign fish, fishermen have rallied to support colleagues at Grimsby and Immingham on the Humber, where 85 fishing boats have been enforcing the blockade since Friday.

Ford production increase

The Ford Motor Company announced Monday in Dearborn, Mich., that it is adding another 25,300 cars to production schedules for April and May because of increasing demand for small cars. This is in addition to 15,000 cars added to schedules for this month — meaning an increase of 40,000 over a three-month span, the company said.

Philippines loan

The Philippines and the United States signed two agreements Monday in Manila for loans totaling \$35 million to support electrification, road, and bridge projects in the rural Philippines.

★ Seal-kill protest

Continued from Page 1

In 1972 Canada banned large sealing vessels from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, restricted the hunt to Canadians operating from land, and standardized the size and weight of clubs to be used.

Humane societies, says Dr. Mansfield, after observing these improvements, concluded that the St. Lawrence hunt "had reached the point of being as humane as possible under the circumstances."

Canadian hunters may take 30,000 seals this spring on the Gulf of St. Lawrence breeding grounds. But a much larger hunt operates on the "Front," or winter pack ice off the Labrador coast, where both Norwegians and Canadians take part in the kill.

Long tradition

Here, concedes Dr. Mansfield, hunting conditions are harder to supervise, though Mr. Davies — with full support of Canadian authorities — has brought his (IWA) helicopter to the scene.

The surge of protest letters, says Mr. Midthun, has had an effect on Norwegian policy, partly because "Norwegian agents trained by veterans" oversee the hunt.

"As a total part of the Norwegian economy," says Mr. Midthun, "the sealing means very little. But," he adds, "in a certain locale" around Tromsø, on the Norwegian coast, sealing "has a long tradition" and provides a living for many families.

Thus the hunt is likely to go on, though Norwegian officials admit freely they are "not happy" with the public image their hunters have.

Canadians use the wooden club "roughly the size of a baseball bat," said Dr. Mansfield. One blow on the head is said to kill the seal.

The Norwegian club, called haka-pik, is more complicated — five and one-half feet long, tipped with iron. The iron head is blunt on one side, pointed on the other.

Extinction question

A blow with the blunt side stuns the seal, said an expert. A second "firm" blow to the head with the side "pointed like a nail," the source contended, produces "instant death, quicker than a bullet."

Opinion differs on whether or not the annual spring hunt on the "Gulf" and "Front" is depiting stocks of the Harp seal, also known as the Greenland or Saddleback seal.

★ West's last port on Red Sea in jeopardy

Continued from Page 1

port of Assab, controlled by the pro-Western government of Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia — but he now has been deposed, and Ethiopia's hold on Eritrea is threatened by a pro-Arab and pro-marxist breakaway guerrilla movement.

Upsurge of nationalism

The general instability in the Horn of Africa in the wake of the coup in Ethiopia has led to an upsurge of Somalian nationalism. The Somalis emerged as an independent nation when the republic of Somalia was established in 1960 by merging the former British and Italian Somalilands. But beyond the frontiers of the republic are sizable Somalian communities in the Ogaden region of Ethiopia, in the Northern Frontier Province of Kenya, and in the French colonial Territory of Afar and Issa. Many Somalis would like to see these communities incorporated in a greater Somalia.

At the moment, the government of Somalia under President Siad Barre is closely associated with the Soviet Union. The armed forces of the republic are Soviet equipped, and the Institute for the Study of Conflict in London reported earlier this month that there were 4,000 Soviet personnel in the country. The U.S.S.R. reportedly is developing extensive naval facilities at the Somali port of Berbera.

★ U.S. reappraising strategies

Continued from Page 1

tor between Israel and the Arabs. His efforts to bring about disengagement between the two sides postponed a Geneva conference at which the Soviet Union would appear as co-chairman with the U.S.

It seems likely now that the Geneva conference will in fact be convened in April or May.

Bipartisan aim stressed

At the Geneva conference the United States will be obliged to do what some observers had said it should have done from the beginning — cooperate with the Soviet Union in working out solutions of Middle East problems. First among these will be the tricky question of participation in the conference of the Palestine Liberation Organization, with which the Israelis have said they would never

★ Cambodian Army plight

Continued from Page 1

What amazes some observers in Phnom Penh is that any of the soldiers continue to fight. And what is even more amazing is that, when their backs are to the wall, some of them fight well.

There is hope even at this stage among some young officers and civil servants that the new Army Chief of Staff, General Sak Sutsakhan, will rapidly reform the Army and give it new vigor.

But there has been a feeling for some time now among many of those who desire reform that the obstacle to any strengthening of the Army is President Lon Nol and his entourage.

Widespread feeling

This is a feeling which exists now at all levels, including that of government cabinet ministers.

"The problem for the last five years has been the leadership of Marshal Lon Nol," said one cabinet minister, who asked that his name not be disclosed.

"We are not asking that he resign," this official said. "But we would like to see him delegate full powers to the cabinet and become more of a figurehead."

"If we can change the present leadership, we are hopeful that we can get more aid and then make another attempt to convince the other side that they must stop the war and talk," he said.

Dismantling possible

At stake is whether Action's individual programs will be dismantled and sent back to their original agencies: the Peace Corps to the State Department, Vista to the Office of Economic Opportunity, SCORE and ACE to the Small Business Administration (it

is, however, no suggestion that the Somali Government is involved in Sunday's kidnapping of the French Ambassador to Somalia. Indeed, the Somali Ambassador to France, who happens to be in Mogadishu, has offered himself as a substitute hostage for the French Ambassador. But the incident is certainly a portent of how Somalis generally feel about the French presence in Mogadishu.

"In this case," said Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott, "division stops at the water's edge." He maintained that all were agreed that Secretary Kissinger was not to blame.

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, while admitting that the briefing was "depressing and disappointing," expressed confidence that the President, who has begun a reassessment of foreign policy, would keep Congress fully informed of developments.

The Senate unanimously adopted a bipartisan resolution supporting the efforts of Messrs. Ford and Kissinger to achieve peace in the Middle East and urging that they continue.

Example: the court ruled that school children may not be suspended

for periods of 10 days or more without some notice of their alleged misconduct and some opportunity to present their side. But it expressly declined to hold that students facing suspension are entitled to be represented by counsel, cross-examine witnesses, or present witnesses on their own behalf.

Most observers see little way for the Supreme Court to skirt this term the issue of whether the death penalty is cruel and unusual punishment, violating the 8th Amendment.

In 1972 the court seemed to imply that capital punishment could pass constitutional muster if it were made mandatory for certain offenses and thus applied in a less "Wanton and残酷 manner."

More than half the states in the U.S. have since taken the hint and passed compulsory death penalty statutes. These laws now are being challenged before the court.

He said that, when asked for his views by the White House, he told them: "My strong preference would be to give the agency one more chance to work. I continue to believe strongly in volunteer programs and a federal focus for them."

The White House refused to comment on the Balzano affair.

Balzano comment

Mr. Balzano told this newspaper:

"I cannot conceive that members of Congress who view what we are doing here and ... around the country would lower themselves

Interview



By a staff photographer

John Cassavetes and Gena Rowlands

Marriage drama yields performance of decade'

Cassavetes directs his wife in 'A Woman Under the Influence'

By David Sterritt
Film critic of The Christian Science Monitor

New York Talk about mutual admiration societies! Says John Cassavetes, "I think she's the best actress in the world. . . . Superb." Says Gena Rowlands, "He's a great director."

These enthusiastic artists have been partners for a long time now—in marriage, and in movies. Their latest on-screen collaboration, "A Woman Under the Influence," has been recognized by many critics as one of the most emotionally hard-hitting dramas ever. Praise has been lavished on Mr. Cassavetes, who wrote and directed it, and Miss Rowlands, who gives one of the performances of the decade in the title role.

Cassavetes sees the film, which deals with a housewife on the brink of unreality as she dreams of a better life, as a product of his own sensibilities:

"Everything that our company has done has come out of our concern," he says, "what we are interested in as people. . . . Gena and I fight; we have a normal marriage; it's not all peace. But there is a genuine love there that carries us through any kind of time, any kind of hardships. . . . We're more than willing to make sacrifices for each other."

"Yet it comes to mind that marriage, like any partnership, is rather difficult thing. And it has been taken rather lightly" in the movies.

Most films, says Cassavetes, ever move beyond the most superficial levels in dealing with marriage. In "A Woman Under the Influence," the Cassavetes-Rowlands team tries to go a long step farther.

"I really think 'A Woman Under the Influence' is a new film—a film that says we're not so ill as we are caring."

Search for adventure

Cassavetes started in show business when he was a young boy, looking for adventure. After he got into directing rough a workshop he set up for new unemployed actors. With borrowed equipment, he made his all-known debut movie, "Shadows." The dialogue was improvised, and it was three years before money could be found to d a sound track—at which int lip-readers had to be hired, figure out what the actors had id during the original filming.

Miss Rowlands worked her way the conventional ladder for tresses on stage, in TV and the movies.

The "Woman Under the Influence" script got started when I asked Cassavetes to write a hole for her to return to the stage. But the role of Mabel turned out to be staggeringly demanding. "I realized I couldn't subtly play it right after night. I wouldn't be able to survive trying it, psychologically or physically." So the film version is born.

Says Miss Rowlands of working with her husband, ". . . we toly dissociate our marriage in our professional life. And it's wonderful to work with . . ."

"I feel that [in our film] we're just talking about people and their lives, their loves, and their activities. If it becomes exciting, that's because it is exciting. I'm not going to push it."

New voice in U.S. defense decisions**Quiet head of House Armed Services unit emerges—with 'clout'**By Guy Halverson
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington Illinois Democratic Rep. Melvin Price is a short, pleasant man given to conservative dark suits and a gentle, almost diffident manner that belies his more than 30 years in Congress.

One Capitol Hill observer calls him "a quiet man . . . with very large clout."

That "clout" is more and more visible these days: Mr. Price now is chairman of the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives, with great influence over the eventual shape of the Pentagon's \$104.7 billion budget requests for fiscal 1976.

As Mr. Price sits behind his desk at the Rayburn House Office Building the trappings of authority quickly become apparent from the collection of wall plaques behind him. Each symbolizes part of the political muscle of this emerging figure: the military plaques, representing the Coast Guard, Army, Navy, Air Force—and one each for the Defense Department and CIA as well.

Other plaques displayed

There is a plaque for Congress (where Mr. Price became chairman of the House Standards of Official Conduct Committee). There also is a plaque for the Atomic Energy Commission. Mr. Price, a firm booster of nuclear power, is the vice-chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

Elevated to chairman of the Armed Services Committee after the House Democratic caucus deposed former chairman F. Edward Hebert (D) of Louisiana in January, Mr. Price already is being given high marks for the new direction of the committee. While some committee members and staff aides had felt that Mr. Hebert could at times be autocratic and patronizing, particularly with younger members, Mr. Price is seen as setting a tone of fairness to committee members in debate, while building up the professionalism of the committee staff and expediting the workload of the committee.

Cassavetes relies heavily on the individual insights of his actors. His basic technique is to set up optimum conditions for the performers, then "shoot the best way that I can what's happening."

Heavy involvement

". . . I would like the audience not really to relate to what's going on on-screen, but to relate to their own lives while they're watching it."

"There is no way you can set out to make a film like that. . . . The best thing is to get yourself heavily involved with the problems of the characters, and make it easy for the actors to reveal those things, to create and generate that excitement. . . ."

Miss Rowlands agrees that the creation of a role is "always the actress's job: . . . You take a script and read it, and read it again and again—about 10 times. Then you put it down and start thinking about it. . . . You start remembering. You remember someone who got on the subway. Or you remember something about yourself."

"And finally," she continues, "a very mysterious thing starts to happen. It starts coming together within your mind and your emotions. . . . The inside of you starts to become true to the character, and then the outside starts doing things on its own."

Of her role in the new film, Cassavetes adds, "Her choice was not to reproduce a woman in this situation, but really to essence to create her—to go through the pain of dealing with each problem as it occurred. . . ."

Cassavetes is concerned with fads and trends in moviemaking. He says that after early screenings of "A Woman Under the Influence," people who had been extremely moved by the film expressed doubts as to its financial prospects.

"What do you mean?" asked Cassavetes. "I have to put a rape scene in, or a nude scene, or I have to shoot somebody in the face for this film to be good?"

"The only point I had in making the film was to say, 'Look, . . . I'm not interested in attaining wealth or success or power under the terms prescribed by events. I'm not interested in events. And none of the people I work with are really interested in events. We don't care if there are lines around the block, and people flock to us, and we make \$30 million. But we are not apologizing for putting something on that we feel is interesting, really deeply interesting. . . .'"

"I feel that [in our film] we're just talking about people and their lives, their loves, and their activities. If it becomes exciting, that's because it is exciting. I'm not going to push it."

In Boston, in 1828, inmates were given a voting

The Right to Participate, by J. B. Baker. Scarecrow Press, P.O. Box 656, Metuchen, N.J. \$8.

This book makes a valuable and original contribution to contemporary criminology. Mr. Baker recalls a number of experiments in inmate participation long since forgotten, including the Walnut Street Jail in 1798, the New York House of Refuge in 1825, the Boston House of Reformation in 1828, and the Massachusetts State Prison at Charlestown in 1843.

Not only are Mr. Baker's notes historically worthwhile; they provide support and suggestions for contemporary efforts to set up inmate advisory committees or inmate councils. These are intended to help inmates develop responsibility and learn to control their own lives. As the author states, "Any provision for inmate participation in any part of the prison program was (and still is) a dramatic if not downright audacious idea."

It may come as a surprise even to correction officers that prisoners in Philadelphia in 1798 drew up regulations relative to cleanliness, among other things, and provided "exclusion from the society and conversation of fellow convicts" as sufficient punishment for violation of the rule.

As early as 1828, in New York, a prisoner who returned voluntarily after escape was forgiven instead of being whipped, while a court and trial by jury of five prisoners elected by themselves handled charges of misconduct and assessed punishment. A detail of trusted inmates also kept watch along with the regular staff.

Profile

By R. Norman Matheny, staff photographer

Price: once sports writer, reporter—now powerful congressman

underground intercontinental ballistic missiles, nuclear submarines, and nuclear equipped long-range aircraft.

Making budget cuts only where there are obvious frills, or waste.

Though seeing room for possible savings in the Pentagon budget, Mr. Price is particularly concerned about protecting the Pentagon's proposed \$10 billion research and development (R and D) budget (he heads the committee's crucial subcommittee No. 1 on R and D). R and D, he says, is "one of the most dangerous areas in which to do any slashing. This is where the future strength of our defense community comes from."

Warns of unwise reductions

"A lot of people," he maintains at his desk, a small bust of Lincoln behind him, "see the defense budget as the first priority for . . . cutting. But unwise cuts in the defense establishment could close down a lot of big employers of personnel—some of them employing 30,000 to 40,000 people."

Whether the argument of "jobs and guns"—a mainstay of defense planners—will be as effective in this year's anti-military mood as in past years is unknown. Still, the House Armed Services Committee, made up of 27 Democrats and 13 Republicans, is considered basically "pro-military," though the liberal bloc—best represented perhaps by Democrat Les Aspin of Wisconsin, Patricia Schroeder of Colorado, Robert L. Leggett and Ronald V. Dellums, both of California—is jumping from roughly 5 to 7 members.

Friends insist that for all his friendly and relaxed manner, Mr. Price is a tough, seasoned legislator who knows his way around Washington—and the congressional system.

"He is the most easy-going man I've ever met, but if he thinks certain legislation should go through, he'll go for it with all he's got, no matter what others say," insists Sam Muchnick, a personal friend.

Books**Democracy behind bars: audacious experiment**

Author traces history of letting prisoners have a say in the rules

By Howard B. Gill

participation in administration of a reformatory for delinquent children, and an inmate (or head monitor) presided over the institution in the absence of officers.

At Charlestown Prison in 1843 the Massachusetts State Prison Society for Moral Improvement and Mutual Aid was organized by the warden with membership open to any inmate willing to give a formal promise to lead an orderly and virtuous life and to pledge total abstinence from liquor. Some 75 percent of the inmates belonged to the society. It was administered by three officers and six inmates, chosen by a majority of the members and approved by the warden.

The book also traces the use of prisoners in supervisory and educational work, and the creation of mutual-aid societies back in the late 1800s.

From 1800 to 1830, experiments in inmate participation were tried in 16 prisons in 10 states and the Federal system. Of these, nine were discontinued and seven survived to the present day.

Mr. Baker presents a wealth of information on the ups and downs of such experiments, the general lack of recognized procedures or criteria, and the often disheartening results of these idealistic endeavors.

Among the reasons for failure:

- Zeal of originator exceeded his correctional management.
- Resignation or retirement of the originator.
- Over-involvement of prisoners in disciplinary matters.
- Inmate control taken over by worst element.
- Plan imposed on unwilling and untrained staff.
- Rapid turnover of prison personnel.

• Unprofessional leadership.**• Use of the inmate advisory council as "peep-hole" for discovery of inmate plots.**

Reading between the lines, it is possible to get deeper into the reasons some programs survived. At some institutions it was feasible to set up more normal conditions for group living. Self-government programs were allowed to evolve. There were limitations on the function of prisoners in disciplinary, security, and strictly administrative matters. Policies and procedures were definite. And, principally, there had to be an honest and sincere climate of cooperation under dynamic, intelligent, and tolerant leadership on both sides—administrators and inmates.

Three goals of inmate participation emerge: to establish lines of communication between the inmates and correction officials; to engage both, at all levels, in developing a better life for all concerned; and to train antisocial persons in the responsibilities, privileged incentives, and rewards of a law-abiding, democratic society.

By better organizing his book Mr. Baker might have made it easier for the reader to grasp the underlying principles, policies, and procedures, and to follow the complex and conflicting opinions, prejudices, and experiments in inmate participation. Some material in the body of the book was better suited for an appendix.

Howard Gill's career in prison administration, teaching, and research dates back to 1923. He continues to serve as a consultant from bases in Boston and Nantucket Island, Mass.

travel

South-bound cruise— on a cargo ship

By James Nelson Goodsell
Latin America correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

There may yet be hope for United States-flag passenger ships if the Santa Mercedes is any indication.

This 100-passenger cargo liner and its three sister ships are each making a trip through the Caribbean and around South America every 60 days. They are proving that cruises under the U.S. flag are still possible—and very attractive.

The Santa Mercedes is essentially a fancy freighter—with swimming pool, several lounges, a variety of shipboard entertainment, and food that matches anything one can remember from the days of the great ocean liners.

With all these amenities, there's enough going on aboard to keep the most active person busy and happy, as well as to allow privacy for the traveler who wants to rest and do little else.

Much of the fun of these ships, however, has nothing to do with usual passenger fare. Since the Santa Mercedes and the other Santa-liners (Santa Magdalena, Santa Maria, Santa Mariana) make ports of call to load and offload cargo, the routing is governed by the cargo and not by the passengers. The latter learn a great deal about the countries and cities being visited by noting the cargo that is picked up.

For example, in Bahia, the old Portuguese colonial city that was once capital of Brazil, the cargo often includes tons of cacao beans—and while in port, the sweet aroma of cacao is everywhere. Those beans are taken by the ship to San Francisco for use in California chocolate factories.

Owned by the San Francisco-based Prudential Lines, the Santa Mercedes and her sister ships follow a route that takes them down the west coast of North America, starting in Vancouver, through the Panama Canal, and into the Caribbean, and finally

down the east coast of South America, through the Straits of Magellan, and back up the west coast of South and North America.

That may prove too much of a trip for some people, and the company says it will work out any sort of combination that travelers want: part by air, part by sea, even to the point of working out combinations that include portions of the trip on different Santa-liners.

Some of the suggested air/sea programs range from three to 32 days.

At the moment, Prudential is running well above its break-even point of 40 passengers per cruise. It is averaging 70 to 75 on each of the ships.

Costs are so varied, depending on accommodations, the exact length of the cruise, and the possible air/sea combinations, that it is difficult to give an average figure. But as a sample, the full cruise, nearly 60 days round trip from San Francisco, for a couple, could cost anywhere from \$4,820 to \$14,300.

That may sound a little steep to some. But segments of the trip, say from Venezuela to Brazil or from Argentina through the Straits of Magellan to Chile, would be considerably less, even figuring in the air fare to and from these South American cities.

To help attract passengers, many Prudential cruises include a guest lecturer—some noted individual who can tell fellow passengers about the history or the geography or the politics of South America.

Aboard the Santa Mercedes on its current cruise is long-time Harvard historian Samuel Eliot Morison, who lectures every other day about the discovery of the New World. Other passengers with specialties frequently come forward with slide shows, talks, and even such items as dancing lessons.

It is all a happy combination—a leisurely, enjoyable, dependable cruise.

Amtrak's California discounts for early birds

By Leavitt F. Morris
Written for
The Christian Science Monitor

Amtrak's attractively priced package rail tours to California from Chicago, coupled with the air-fare discounts of 20 percent (in summer) and 25 percent (at all other times) should give a much-needed boost to the state's most important industry, tourism. The discounts apply to trips of more than 750 miles on 60 percent of all domestic routes.

Those who choose to fly to California must, to take advantage of the fare discount, purchase tickets well in advance. The discounts do not apply to trips from Florida or Hawaii.

Twelve Monday departure dates from Chicago to southern California are scheduled by Amtrak on its 10-day Southern California Sunburst tour, the first leaving May 12 followed in succession on May 26, June 9, 23, July 7 and 21, Aug. 4 and 18, Sept. 1, 15, and 29, and Oct. 13.

This 10-day tour starts at \$578 and features visits to San Diego, Disneyland, and Hollywood. The price includes all 11 meals on the train, two nights at the Isla Linda Hotel on Mission Bay, sightseeing in San Diego including a visit to the zoo, and three nights at the Grand Hotel in Disneyland plus admission charges. In addition, visits will be made to Universal Studios, Knott's Berry Farm, and the Wax Museum.

The Golden State Adventure 14-day rail cruise is scheduled for 13 Monday departures from Chicago aboard Amtrak's San Francisco Zephyr. The first trip leaves May 19 followed by departures on June 2, 18, and 30; July 14 and 28; Aug. 11 and 25; Sept. 8 and 22; Oct. 6 and 20; and Nov. 16. Minimum cost of this tour is \$880.

Rates of both tours are based on double occupancy; those who wish single accommodations will be charged extra, as will those wanting sleeping quarters aboard the train.

Both northern and southern California are covered on the Golden State Adventure tour, which features a four-day California Land Cruise to Yosemite by deluxe motor coach. Two

nights will be spent at Yosemite Lodge.

From San Francisco the tour proceeds south after three nights at the St. Francis Hotel, extensive sightseeing tours of the city, and a cable car ride. Enroute to Los Angeles, stops will be made at Monterey and Carmel's Del Monte Hyatt House, the impressive Hearst Castle, Beverly Hills, Disneyland, and Universal Studios, with a farewell dinner at the Beverly Hilton.

Within the state, Amtrak's two package vacation tours, the Silver Whistle Stop and the Golden Whistle Stop, provide pleasant rail diversions.

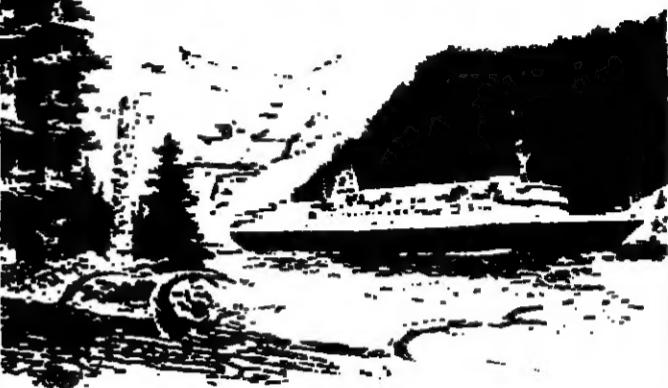
The Silver Whistle Stop itinerary can be used between San Francisco and San Diego in either direction, with an intermediate Anaheim stop for visits to Disneyland and Knott's Berry Farm. Two full days and nights are spent at Yosemite National Park with an overnight at Yosemite Lodge. Like the Silver Whistle Stop, this tour includes Gray Line's Deluxe Tour No. 1 of San Francisco, Disneyland, and other Anaheim area attractions, plus the San Diego Zoo.

Amtrak's Coast Starlight and San Diegan make the 395-mile scenic coastal run. Cost is \$189.50 per person, double occupancy, for the 8-day, 7-night tour including rail fare, hotels, sightseeing, and admission to attractions.

The Golden Whistle Stop is a 10-day, 9-night rail excursion priced at \$249.50.

Reservations on any Amtrak train may be made up to a year or more in advance through Amtrak's new computerized reservation system.

Alaska CRUISE-TOURS



Now you may combine an Alaska cruise with a sightseeing tour through all of Alaska. Cruise one way via the stunningly beautiful Inside Passage. Then see gold rush towns, the Yukon, Mt. McKinley, Arctic Alaska, Canadian Rockies. We and Westours will tailor a North Country vacation just for you. A 32-page brochure describing Alaska Cruise-Tours from eight to twenty-five days is yours for the asking. Ask us.

Write or call for complete information

VILLA PARK TRAVEL

ORANGE, CALIF.

2095 N. TUSTIN

998-6424

For Readers of The Christian Science Monitor and their friends

OUR WAY TO BOSTON

May 23 — 15 Days

Visit Washington, colonial Williamsburg and historic Philadelphia, with one week in Boston, with accommodations at the Sheraton-Boston Hotel

SCANDINAVIA/NORTH CAPE CRUISE

June 23 — 23 Days

A delightful two-week cruise aboard the luxury cruise ship ROYAL VIKING STAR to the North Cape, plus Stockholm and charming Copenhagen

ALASKA

July 17 — 16 Days

Sail the Inside Passage aboard the PRINSENDAM, then by motorcoach to Whitehorse, Fairbanks, Mt. McKinley National Park and Anchorage, returning by air

AUTUMN IN EUROPE

Sept. 11 — 23 Days

A scenic motorcoach tour of the British Isles including London, Plymouth, Bath, Stratford, Edinburgh, the Lake Country, North Wales and Ireland

AFRICA

Oct. 2 — 27 Days

From Cape Town to Addis Ababa via Rio de Janeiro, visiting South Africa in the springtime and famous game parks, Amboseli, Lake Manyara, Ngorongoro Crater, etc.

THE ORIENT

WITH INDONESIA ADVENTURE CRUISE

Nov. 1 — 29 Days

Fly to Seoul, Korea, visit Bangkok or Chiang Mai, Singapore, and join the PRINSENDAM for two week exotic cruise through the primitive Indonesian archipelago, returning via Hong Kong and Honolulu.

For color free brochure please write to

PECK JUDAH TRAVEL SERVICE

186 Grant Avenue San Francisco, CA 94108

"Since 1856" (415) 421-3507

Cruise Alaska: Our friendly American hospitality makes a difference.

SS MONTEREY June 22, July 6 & 19,
August 2, 15 & 29.

The famous hometown hospitality of the SS MONTEREY sets our Alaska cruises apart. For no one else knows how to cater to American tastes and comfort like the crew of the SS MONTEREY. After all, the SS MARIPOSA and SS MONTEREY have been cruising to Alaska and Canada longer than any other ships. In fact, they were the first to make these luxury cruises from California.

But that's not all that makes these cruises different. These ships have the best passenger-to-crew ratio of any luxury liner—almost one-to-one. And from the moment you're welcomed aboard, you'll feel at home on this proud American ship—just small enough to offer an intimate, friendly atmosphere, yet big enough to have everything an all-first-class ship should have.

As you cruise, you'll discover just why the SS MONTEREY is renowned for the kind of cuisine, service, accommodations and entertainment Americans love best. And famous for her Aloha Spirit, no matter where she sails.

In 13 days round-trip from San Francisco or Los Angeles, you'll visit cosmopolitan Vancouver and charming Victoria. See the awesome grandeur of Glacier Bay and the spectacular Inside Passage.

Enjoy a complimentary salmon bake at Sitka. And explore the other friendly Alaskan ports of America's last frontier.

An Alaska cruise with the friendly Americans is an unforgettable summer sea vacation far away from the summer crowds. Call your travel agent or send us the coupon for details.

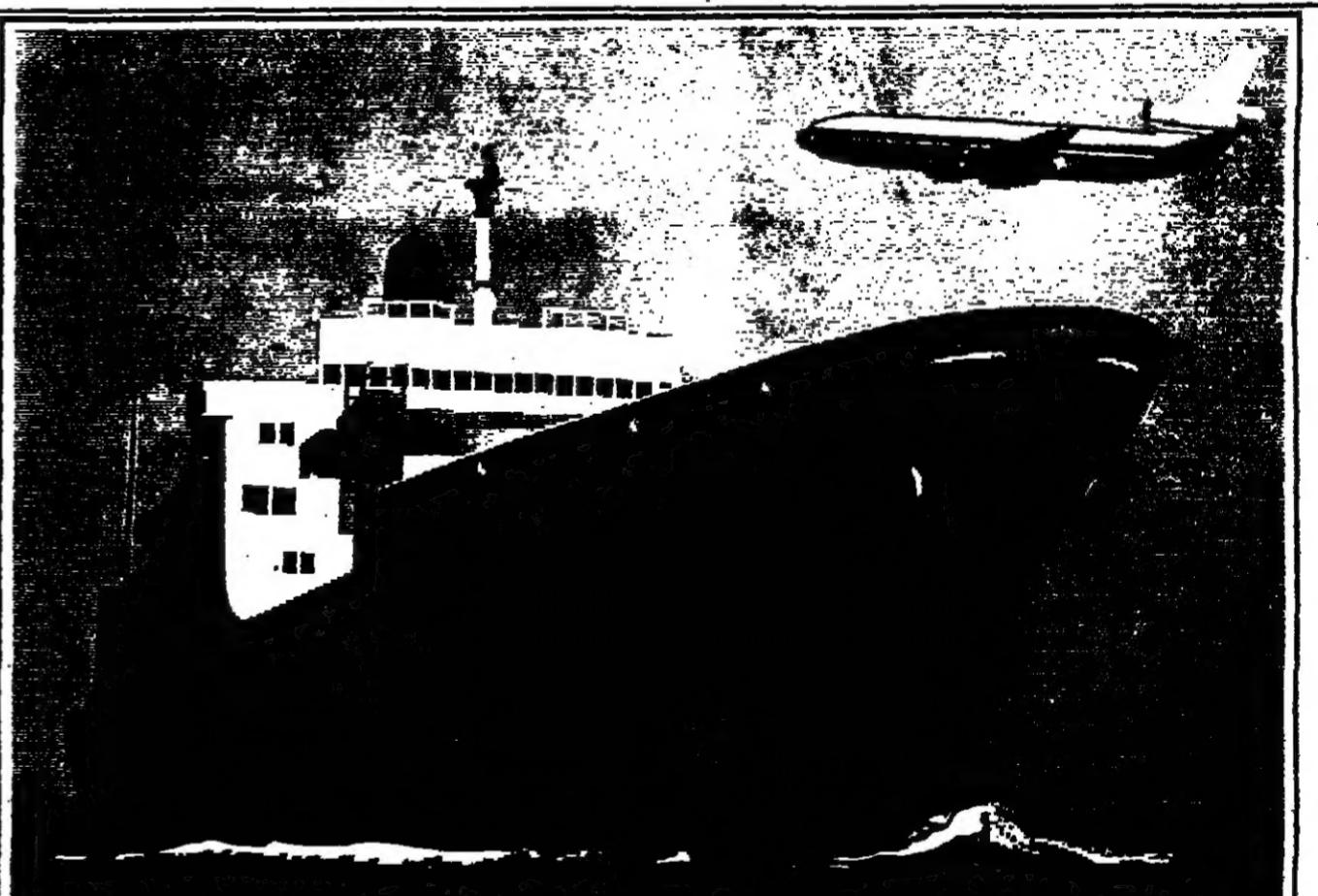
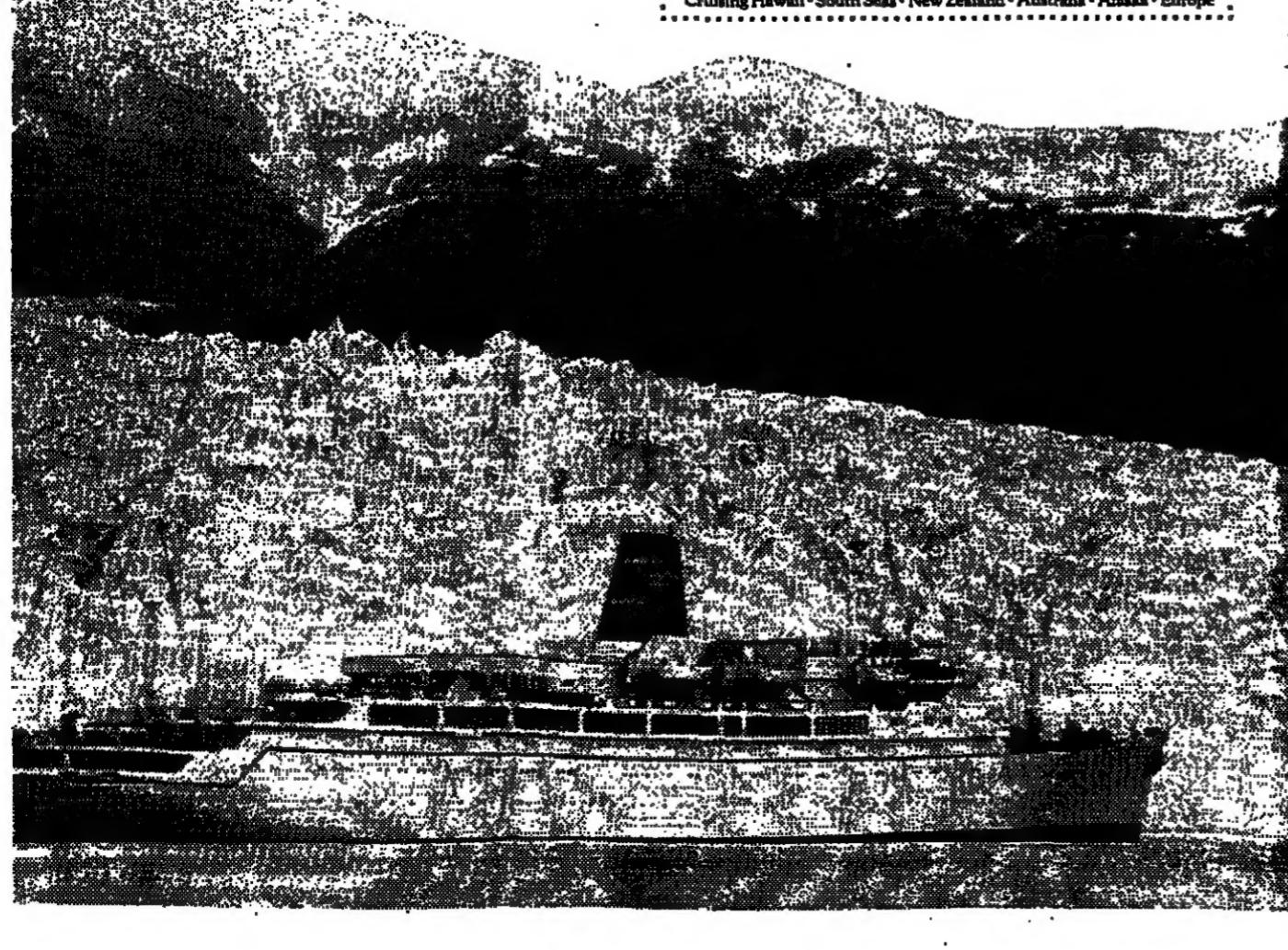
SS MONTEREY SS MARIPOSA The friendly Americans.

	Cruise Consultant Pacific Far East Line One Embarcadero Center San Francisco, CA 94111
Please send information on cruises to:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Alaska <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaii <input type="checkbox"/> South Seas	
Name _____	Zip _____
Address _____	City _____
State _____	Travel Agent _____
CSM 1187C 32875	

Pacific Far East Line

The Great American Tradition in the Pacific

Cruising Hawaii • South Seas • New Zealand • Australia • Alaska • Europe



Any day of the week we can show you the Caribbean & South America

Our SANTA Liners offer you outstanding travel buys... Join-Anywhere Leave-Anywhere Cruises to the Caribbean and around South America. Such a wide variety of sea/air tours are available, you could begin your trip virtually any day of the year.

Tomorrow you could jet to Balboa; cruise through the Panama Canal to Cartagena, Curacao and La Guaira; enjoy a few days in Caracas; and jet home. Or you could fly to Rio de Janeiro for a few days of sightseeing; board your SANTA Liner for a cruise to Santos & São Paulo, Paranaguá & Curitíba and Buenos Aires; then jet home from Argentina. Or continue on through the breathtakingly beautiful Strait of Magellan to Valparaiso and Lima; and see Machu Picchu before flying home. Or whatever you wish.

Our 3-to-32-day Sea/Air Holidays give you the great pleasures of cruising: uncrowded luxury, incomparable cuisine, warm, personal American service, and fascinating ports where your dollar is not devalued. Contact your travel agent for details. Or mail the coupon. And come fly to us. Any day.

Prudential Cruises

One California St.
San Francisco, CA 94106
Call collect: (415) 781-3800

Send brochure on Caribbean
and South America Sea/Air Holidays.

I am also interested in:

Coastal Cruises to Canada

Full Cruises to and around South America

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Travel Agent _____

Ships of
U.S.
Registry

Caribbean
South America

Rio de Janeiro
Buenos Aires
Montevideo
Uruguay
Buenos Aires
Argentina

Curitiba & Paraná
Paraná & Paraná
Porto Alegre
Brazil

Salvador
Brazil

Montevideo
Uruguay

Montevideo
Uruguay</

West Coast/Pacific

Camping in Alaska can be wet, cold—and lots of fun

By Curtis J. Sitomer
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Juneau, Alaska.
A family camping jaunt through the
ills of southeast Alaska and the
weather can be wet, cold—and lots of
rain.

Ours, by necessity, was a com-
bination of driving and camping,
travelling and camping, and even rail-
riding and camping. We covered
more than 5,400 miles between Los
Angeles and Skagway and back
again.

Working our way up through western
Canada, we put our Toyota wagon
with tent and camping gear atop
board the ferry Queen of Prince
Rupert at Kelsey Bay, about 220 miles
north of Victoria, B.C. From there it
takes 20 hours to sail the "Inside
Passage" to Alaska.

At Prince Rupert, B.C. we boarded
the M/V Taku, one of four ferries that
navigate the fabled Alaska Marine
Highway. There are no roads con-
necting the major ports of the 49th
state, so this "floating highway" was
created to meet the need.

Ferry rates vary depending on the
size and the size of the vehicle
(car or trailer) you are bring-
ing along. For example, ran \$299 (\$52
per person) for two children under
12 and \$115 for our Toyota wagon),
a way.

Those who want a cabin can pay
from \$50 for a four-berth cabin up to
\$1 per person for more luxurious
cabins. Many passengers bring
blankets and sleeping bags and camp
it on deck. The Columbia, newest
and most modern of the ferries, even
has a carpeted solarium with heat
umps for campers and backpackers.

For a single ticket and with or
without cars, campers, or trailers,
passengers can cruise all the way to
Skagway, 488 miles north. Or they can
range port stops in between at
Ketchikan, Wrangell, Petersburg,
Sitka, and Juneau, or at Haines, the
terminus.

Carefully budgeting time and ex-
penses, our family of four (including
two grade-school daughters) chose
Ketchikan, Juneau, and Skagway for
camping respite.

Ketchikan, known for its salmon
shing, pulp mills, and Indian ar-
tifacts, caught our fancy. We pitched
out in a federal campground in the
Tongass Forest. The sites are ample,
private, lush, and green, and \$1 a
night purchases your wooded space.

Plastic tent covering is a must in
this perpetually wet country. And



The 49th state—campground of legendary beauty

boots and rain gear are a good
idea throughout the summer months.
Juneau, the capital, is a sharp
contrast, a rare combination of an old
metropolitan city and a scenic wonderland. We camped in the shadow of the
imposing Mendenhall Glacier and
gathered in chunks of glittering glacial
ice to fortify our perishable foods.
(Block ice, by the way, is difficult to
come by in some parts of Alaska, so it
is well to plan ahead and pinpoint
those places in advance where it is
sold.)

A day's ferry hop from Juneau took
us to Skagway, gateway to the Klondike.
Skagway is rich in gold-rush
memories—and tales of old
"sourdoughs" and Scary Smith, an
early bandit. Young and old were
delighted by "98" variety
shows.

We camped one night in public
grounds at no cost. But then we were
advised to put into a hotel, since we
needed to board our car before dawn
on the White Pass & Yukon Railroad
for a day's trip over the Yukon. We
didn't choose wisely and ended up
paying \$45 for two double beds in a
"tourist trap" inn.

The all-day scenic coach ride along
the gold-rush trail cost \$138, including
auto perch on a flat car and half price
for youngsters. There's a tasty family-style
lunch of stew and apple pie at
Lake Bennett, the midpoint. Some
travelers just go halfway and then
switch trains for the return trip to
Skagway.

The train ride ends at Whitehorse,

provincial capital of the Yukon and an
important point on the Alaska Highway.
From there south it's 919 miles
of dirt and gravel to Dawson Creek,
B.C.

Summer travel in the Yukon is
generally drier and warmer than in
southeast Alaska. There are even a

few hot springs along the way but
beware of mosquitoes and other insects.

Campers and others can pinpoint
rest and sleeping areas, gas and
supply oases, and scenic side routes
by following "The Milepost," a mile-
by-mile log of Alaska, the Yukon, and
the Northwest Territories. This indis-
pensable soft-covered guide is
available at \$3.95.

A few tips for the camper:

- Be prepared for wet and cold.
Take ample warm and leisure clothing.
You can almost forget the "glad
rags"—unless for a special occasion.
Even church dress is informal.

- Pack camping and personal supplies,
dry goods, and other nonperishables.
Plan to pick up as little as
possible en route. Everything is expensive,
especially food. (We priced a
hamburger and soft-drink lunch at \$3
plus during our tour of Juneau.)

- Take along travelers' checks
and cash. Personal checks and credit
cards are not honored everywhere.

- Aboard, ferries, compare inexpensive
cafeteria-type meals and
snacks against dining-room service.
The former (often a similar menu)

can run less than \$2 per person, the
latter \$7 to \$8.

- Be sure your tires are strong and
their treads good. Take along at least
two spares. It is also advisable to
protect windshields, grills, and exposed
fuel lines from bugs, gravel,
and flying rocks along the Alaska
Highway. Service stations and auto
repair shops along the way sell
screening for this purpose.

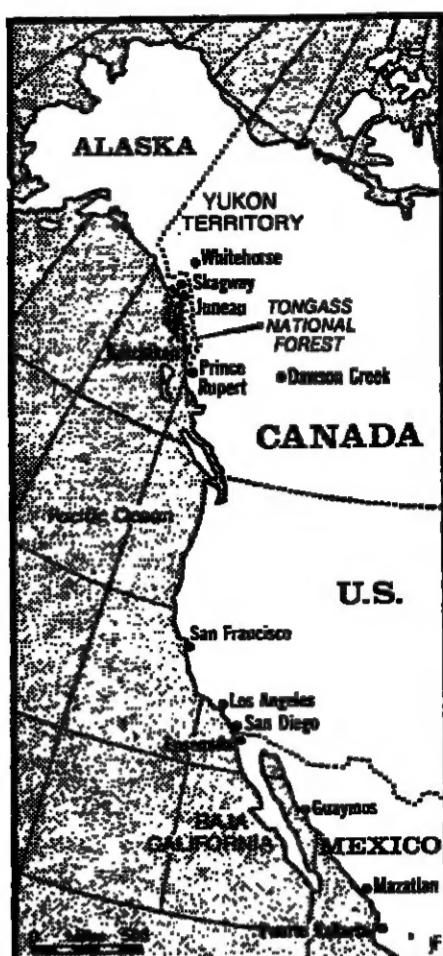
Some persons also buy plastic head-
light covers to protect glass during
daylight hours.

Depending upon the size of the car
or trailer, the screens could run \$10 or
more, headlight covers, a couple of
dollars each. However, many trav-
elers make their own and save this
expense.

- Take cameras and binoculars to
observe magnificent wildlife. Along
the Marine Highway, humpbacked
whales and acrobatic porpoises often
stage a breathtaking show under the
midnight sun. And American bald
eagles sit stolidly atop towering spruce
trees watching these performances.

"I'll betcha," remarked our daughter
Amy during a late night vigil on
deck, "you can't see this anywhere
else."

She was right, you know.



A guide to the Gentle Hotels of Bermuda

Three gentle, affordable hotels still
survive in the British Colony of Bermuda: Palmetto Bay,
Coral Island, and The Breakers Beach Club. They
are yours, all of them, for the price of one.



Palmetto Bay. A vacation at Palmetto Bay replenishes your energy
rather than saps it. Because at Palmetto Bay you are allowed to relax
if you wish. Or you can take a dip in the pool. Or sail Sunfish in the
sound, we have some available. Or dance to a local combo in the
Ha'penny Pub. And tennis and golf aren't far away.

You can take a cottage here. And have breakfast on your private
terrace, overlooking the water.

The food is excellent and varied. The service is crisp. And the
potables are extensive.

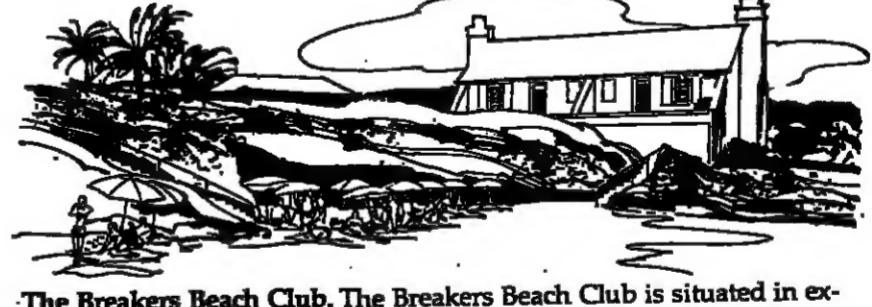
The post address is Lazy Corner, Bermuda.



Coral Island Hotel. Coral Island is not a high-rise hotel. It is a Ber-
mudian Hotel. It is one of the most historic hotels on the island.

Coral Island has just been refurbished at a cost of over two million
dollars. But it remains the most photographed spot on the island.
It's halfway between St. George's and Hamilton, at Flatts Inlet, a
gentle escape from hustle and bustle.

The menu is varied and international. The service is carried
off with quietness, efficiency and dispatch.



The Breakers Beach Club. The Breakers Beach Club is situated in
exquisite isolation at John Smith's Bay on Bermuda's South Shore. There
are four neat cottages up on a bluff overlooking the pink sand and
coral blue water. It is a marvelous vacation hideout.

Our Honeymoon Special Package includes 7 nights and 8 days,
breakfasts, dinners and an 18-piece English bone china tea service—from
\$189 to \$240 per person, based on double occupancy.

For more information, please send for our free color guide to the
Gentle Hotels of Bermuda. For reservations, see your Travel Agent.
Or call 212-752-8082 (collect) or call 800-327-3384 toll free.

Colonial Cove Hotels gentle hotels, gentle island

Colonial Cove Hotels
c/o Travel Marketing Representatives
509 Madison Avenue, N.Y., N.Y. 10022

Dear Sirs: Please send me your free color guide to the Gentle
Hotels of Bermuda.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

OR GLOBAL SIGNPOSTS, TRAVEL THE MONITOR

**CARTAN'S ESCORTED
ALASKA**

July 24-August 11
Includes cruise
on "Sun Princess"
Host
Thomas H. Wilson
For information
or Reservations
Contact: Tom
and Barbara Wilson

Travel One
348 Newport Plaza, Suite 101
St. Louis, Missouri 63141
Phone (314) 434-1220

ALASKA SPRING CRUISES

Eight relaxing, carefree days cruising Alaska's
Inside Passage—the most beautiful cruise
route in North America. Yours to enjoy in all its
springtime splendor. Towering mountains.
Forested islands. Fjords. And mammoth
glaciers. Visit Ketchikan, Juneau, Skagway,
Sitka, Wrangell. Combine Alaska's ever-
changing scenic splendors with the mellowing
comforts of shipboard life.

Your choice of three beautiful cruise ships
from Vancouver, B.C.

Prince George
Registry: Canada

MAY 20, MAY 28, JUNE 5

From \$408 to \$770

Prinsendam
Registry: Netherlands Antilles

MAY 22, MAY 30

From \$595 to \$965

Sun Princess
Registry: England

JUNE 3

From \$650 to \$875

Plus tax, based on dbl. occupancy.

For complete information see your Travel
Agent—or call or write:

WESTOURNS

100 W. Harrison Plaza, Seattle, Wa. 98119

Tel: (206) 281-3500

FABLED DANUBE

From the Black Forest to the
Black Sea, this mighty river is
your route to a year-round fest-
ival. A never-to-be-forgotten
mosaic of the old and the new
in the rich European heartland.

Germany
Czechoslovakia
Austria Hungary
Yugoslavia Romania USSR
Bulgaria

FREE MAP BOOKLET
as your travel agent or send coupon
The Danube Countries:
Room 1250, 380 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10017

State _____ Zip _____

Fly free to and from Los Angeles.

Choose a Princess Cruise to Mexico
now through May 23.

Pick a 7 to 14 day cruise on the elegant
Island Princess or the sleek Sun Princess—
both floating resorts. Select ports like
Acapulco and Puerto Vallarta, or see the
fascinating Sea of Cortez. And Princess
Cruises offers free round-trip air tickets
from the Bay Area for any cruise to the
Mexican Riviera 7 days or longer
now through May 23. Contact us now!

Registry: British

1221 LINCOLN AVE.
1055 MONROE STREET
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95112
285-2222
SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA 95051
248-1414

JACK PEPPER TRAVEL

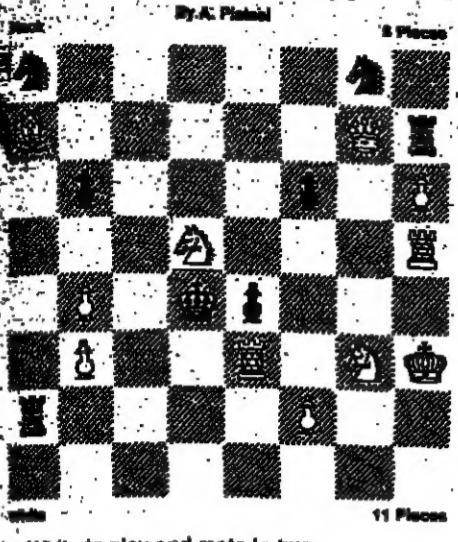
sports

chess

By Frederick R. Chevalier
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Problem No. 6681

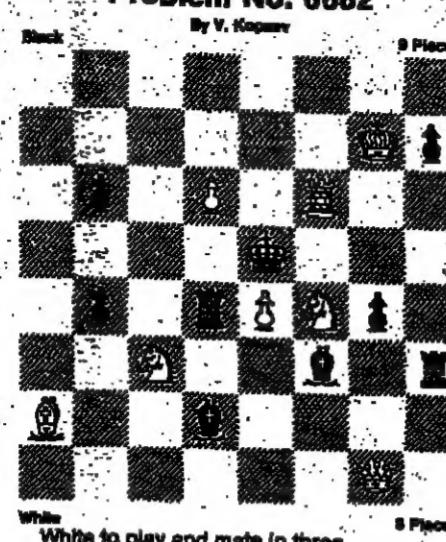
By A. Pichot



White to play and mate in two.
(Third prize, British Chess Federation Tournament No. 135.)

Problem No. 6682

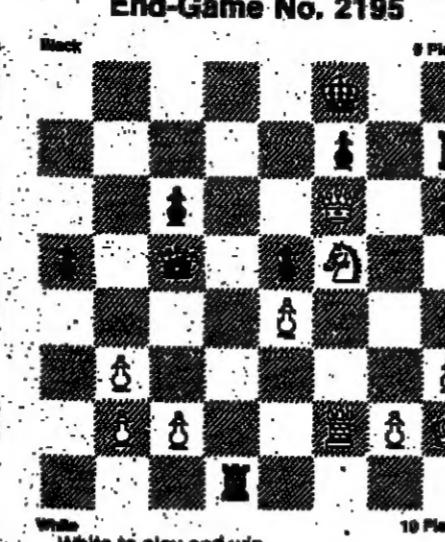
By V. Kuehn



White to play and mate in three.
(First prize, Soviet Team Tournament, 1972.)

End-Game No. 2195

By V. Kuehn



White to play and win.
(Hungarian Championship, 1972.)

Brewers bubble over prize rookie

Lezcano just latest of talented youth corps

By Ed Crandall
Special to
The Christian Science Monitor

Sun City, Ariz.

"If they'd asked me to explain it, I couldn't," said Harvey Kuenn, batting coach of the Milwaukee Brewers. "But I just looked at Sixto Lezcano and knew he was a hitter. It was one of those things. He had the right moves; he was comfortable at the plate; his swing had a picture look. I liked everything about him."

Kuenn, who was American League batting champion with Detroit back in 1969, first spotted the young right-handed hitting outfielder in the Arizona instructional league late in 1971 and stamped him immediately with a "can't miss" label.

"He can do it all," the coach added. "Hit with power, throw with power, and run."

'He's my right fielder'

More than passing attention is being given Lezcano (5ft. 10in. and 165 pounds) as Del Crandall and his aides push the American League Brewers through their spring training paces in Sun City Stadium. In fact, one comes away with the impression that the Puerto Rican youngster could be one of baseball's leading rookies in 1976.

"He'll be my right fielder and he's one of the reasons I'm excited about this season," said Crandall, who succeeds Dave Bristol as Brewer skipper in May of '76. "Sixto has the arm and the speed to cover the demanding right-field area and — as Harvey Kuenn told you — he'll hit major-league pitching with power. He has the stamp of the all-around performer you're always looking for, but seldom find."

"He's gotten better at the plate each year he's played," Crandall continued. "And last season, before joining us, he hit .326 with the Sacramento club, getting 82 homers and 95 RBI. We doubt if he'll ever see the minor leagues again."

'Backbone of the club'

The Brewers have some of the better young players in the league and Crandall deserves credit for their rapid development. A year ago the club was a nuisance to the recognized contenders and eliminated the year by knocking the Yankees out of the eastern division race in the final days.

"I think we've been very fortunate," Crandall said. "Boys like Robin Yount, Bob Coluccio, Pedro Garcia, Darrell Porter and Lezcano have all come along at about the same time, and our acquisition of men of the caliber of Don Money, John Briggs and George Scott have created an experienced backbone for the club. Once the younger men started showing us they were ready, it became a matter of putting it together — of molding a unit that functioned on the same wavelength."

The Milwaukee infield is about as strong defensively as any in the

majors. It has the stylish Scott at first base, Garcia at second, Money at third and the sophomore Yount at shortstop. Porter and Charlie Moore share the catching. Briggs, Coluccio and Lezcano cover the outfield, from left to right. And then there is a fellow by the name of Henry Aaron.

"Henry is our designated hitter and will bat third," Crandall said. "I don't have any plans to use him in the field, but I could if an emergency arose. I'd rather let him concentrate at bat."

Aaron 'man with respect'

Aaron, of course, has been a tremendous gate stimulus since walking out on the Atlanta Braves and returning to the city where most of his record 758 home runs were hit. But as Crandall says, the Brewers "didn't buy a symbol." They signed the all-time home-run king for his offensive and other contributions.

"There's no telling how much Henry might contribute," the manager continued. "We know he still has that sharp bat. But he will also be an important influence in the clubhouse — a man with the respect that attracts other men. I think he'll be a tremendous help to our young hitters, who can always use it. He has never lost the enthusiasm, nor the pride of a great athlete. He's played on winners. If some of his class rubs off, we'll be that much richer."

The Brewers out-pitched such clubs as Cleveland, Detroit, and Chicago a year ago, and have since added Ed Farmer and Pete Broberg in winter deals.

Solutions to Problems

No. 6680, 1-R-R8, R-R8; 2-B-Q5ch

H1...R-R5, 2-R3ch

H1...R-R7, 2-K5

H1...BxP, 2-R4ch

H1...P-K5, 2-K3ch

End-Game No. 2194. White to play and win. 1-R-R8, QxP, 2-B-Q4ch, K-R2; 3-Q-Q4ch, K-R3; QxP, etc.

Top Philippine Star

Eugenio Torre has already achieved a grandmaster rating though only 22 years old. First he made the grandmaster norm in a Torremolinos tournament, which he won. Then playing on the second board in the Nice Olympiad he made the excellent score of 73.7 percent — nine wins, ten draws and no losses. This was the best second board score of the competition.

This game shows Torre defeating a veteran Hungarian grandmaster.

Pirc Defense

Torre, White

1 P-K4 P-Q3

2 P-C4 Kt-B3

3 Kt-QB3 Kt-B3

4 Kt-B3 B-K2

5 P-KR3 B-R3

6 B-K3 P-B3

7 P-OR4 OKt-Q2

8 Q-Q2 P-K4

9 B-K2 P-K4

10 O-O Pxp

11 KbP Kt-Q4

12 B-KB4 Kt-Q2

13 Kt-B3 Kt-B3

14 B-KB5 Kt-B3

15 BxP Kt-B3

16 P-B3 RxP

17 B-PK3 Kt-B3

18 BxP Kt-B3

19 Q-Q2 P-B3

20 KR-K P-K2

21 P-K5 OR-KB

Another Torre game

Here is Torre defeated the West German grandmaster, Lothar Schmid. Some readers may remember that Schmid had the eventual job of refereeing the Fischer-Spassky match.

Torre shows imagination and daring in his play even against more experienced grandmasters with established reputations.

Alekhine's Defense

Torre, White

1 P-K4 Kt-K3

2 P-Q5 Pxp

3 P-Q4 Kt-B5

4 Kt-B3 Kt-B3

5 B-K2 B-R3

6 O-O P-B4

7 P-B4 Kt-R4

8 Kt-B3 Kt-B3

9 P-B4 Kt-B3

10 QxQ P-B4

11 Kt-B3 Kt-B3

12 P-B4 Kt-B3

13 P-B4 Kt-B3

14 P-B4 Kt-B3

15 P-B4 Kt-B3

16 P-B4 Kt-B3

17 P-B4 Kt-B3

18 P-B4 Kt-B3

19 P-B4 Kt-B3

20 P-B4 Kt-B3

21 P-B4 Kt-B3

22 P-B4 Kt-B3

23 P-B4 Kt-B3

24 P-B4 Kt-B3

25 P-B4 Kt-B3

26 P-B4 Kt-B3

27 P-B4 Kt-B3

28 P-B4 Kt-B3

29 P-B4 Kt-B3

30 P-B4 Kt-B3

31 C-B3 Kt-B3

32 O-O Pxp

33 Kt-B3 Kt-B3

34 P-B4 Kt-B3

35 P-B4 Kt-B3

36 P-B4 Kt-B3

37 P-B4 Kt-B3

38 P-B4 Kt-B3

39 P-B4 Kt-B3

40 P-B4 Kt-B3

41 P-B4 Kt-B3

42 P-B4 Kt-B3

43 P-B4 Kt-B3

44 P-B4 Kt-B3

45 P-B4 Kt-B3

46 P-B4 Kt-B3

47 P-B4 Kt-B3

48 P-B4 Kt-B3

49 P-B4 Kt-B3

50 P-B4 Kt-B3

51 P-B4 Kt-B3

52 P-B4 Kt-B3

53 P-B4 Kt-B3

54 P-B4 Kt-B3

55 P-B4 Kt-B3

56 P-B4 Kt-B3

57 P-B4 Kt-B3

58 P-B4 Kt-B3

59 P-B4 Kt-B3

60 P-B4 Kt-B3

61 P-B4 Kt-B3

62 P-B4 Kt-B3

63 P-B4 Kt-B3

64 P-B4 Kt-B3

65 P-B4 Kt-B3

66 P-B4 Kt-B3

67 P-B4 Kt-B3

68 P-B4 Kt-B3

69 P-B4 Kt-B3

70 P-B4 Kt-B3

71 P-B4 Kt-B3

72 P-B4 Kt-B3

73 P-B4 Kt-B3

74 P-B4 Kt-B3

75 P-B4 Kt-B3

76 P-B4 Kt-B3

77 P-B4 Kt-B3

78 P-B4 Kt-B3

79 P-B4 Kt-B3

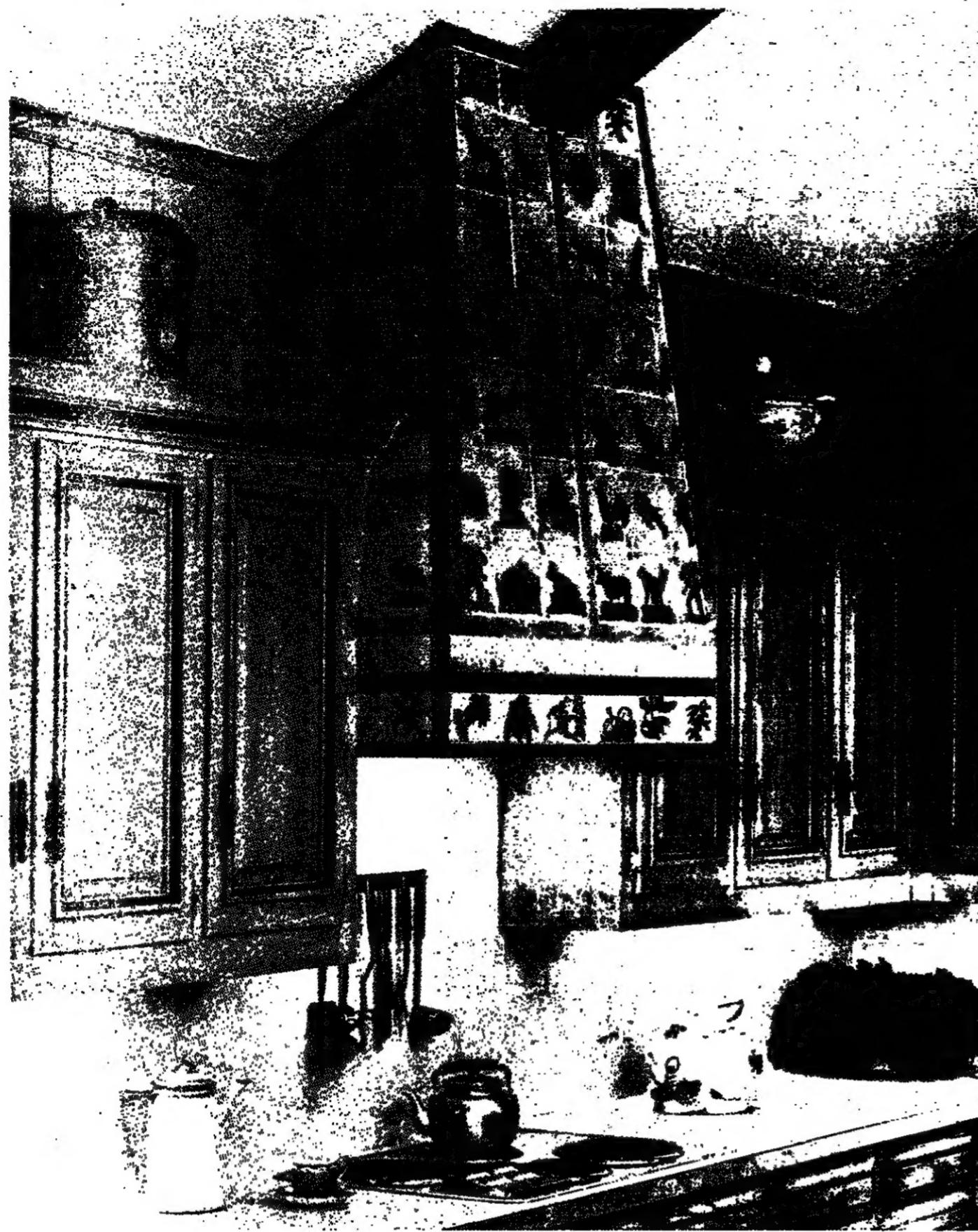
80 P-B4 Kt-B3

81 P-B4 Kt-B3

82 P-B4 Kt-B3

83 P-B4 Kt-B3

home



Photos by Robert R. Blair

Good designing can offset building austerity

By Marilyn Hoffman
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Dallas
Architectural refinements in "builder" houses and apartments have, for the most part, sunk slowly under rising costs of materials, labor, and land. And new builder austerity measures are due to cut living space in new homes still further.

Marguerite Green, ASID, is one Dallas interior designer who remains optimistic, however. There are plenty of ways, she insists, to enhance even the least exciting basic architecture, and to customize interiors to one's own taste. She proves that with a few decorative embellishments and devices, you can create unusual visual effects, and make a "builder" house look tailored to your own specifications.

Here Mrs. Green shares with Monitor readers a baker's dozen of her favorite "trade secrets" for compensating for lack of architectural distinction. They could be carried out anywhere, and in a variety of price ranges.

(1) A touch of tile can do wonders for any kitchen. For added color and

design it is hard to beat those decorative tiles now being imported from Portugal, Holland, Mexico, Spain, and France. One can pave an oven range hood with tiles (as illustrated here), attach a single row of tiles to the wall over the sink backsplash, or hang a dozen or so along a kitchen wall, or above cabinets. To quickly customize standard wood kitchen cabinets, stripe them in color. Moldings painted a contrasting color also do the trick.

(2) If you want the popular country-kitchen look, even in a high-rise condominium, start with the floor. A real oak parquet tile floor, given a water-resistant finish, may be a luxury well worth its cost. You can also simulate, in vinyl tile or linoleum, the wood parquet look, or that of tile, brick, or slate.

(3) Since light fixtures can cheapen an overall look faster than anything else, ask for the right from the builder (if not too late!) to select your own fixtures. Avoid those with

iridescent crystals which are builder favorites. Substitute, if you can, either good crystal fixtures, a clean, contemporary design, or authentic reproductions of antique fixtures in brass, tile, or wood.

(4) By the same token, says Mrs. Green, if you upgrade the average builder's mirrors, it will make a world of difference. Wall mirrors in bath or dressing rooms should be fitted exactly to the wall space, even if a hole has to be drilled (for about \$10) for shaving or makeup light. Beware, however, if you decide to mirror a whole living room or dining room wall: Be sure you have something dramatic to reflect in it. As for framed mirrors, either contemporary or antique, they can be a significant decorative asset. A large antique framed mirror Mrs. Green believes, can add elegance and character to a room without making demands on the furnishings which surround it.

(5) You can help draperies become architectural members of a room by treating them in an architectural manner. For instance, the draperies for a window wall of a living room should never be divided and stacked against either end wall. If divided three ways, center draperies can substitute for columns and divide the expanse of glass effectively.

(6) An inexpensive device for opening up a kitchen or dining area to the outdoors is to replace a solid door with a stock lumber-yard glass door.

Small, inadequate windows, and the closed-up look of too few windows are oppressive features of many builder houses, Mrs. Green says. She often uses stock glass French doors from the lumber yard, singly, in pairs, or as a series, to create a window wall. This is more economical than having a custom-built bay window added, she says.

(7) If you have a den you cannot afford to panel with genuine wood, apply crunchily-looking grass-cloth paper. It is richer looking, in Mrs. Green's opinion, than cheap plywood paneling, and it makes a background that has depth, texture, and refinement. If you wish to add a touch of individuality to built-in bookshelves or china cupboards, line shelf backs with fabric (such as a small, quaint French Provincial print) or with more formal French marble end paper.

(8) For a small living room that has no fireplace or other central architectural interest, choose a tall, massive piece of furniture to serve as the focal point of the room. A break-front, secretary, bookcase, big etagere used for display of art objects, or an armoire, would be ideal, but much the same effect could be achieved with a row of high bookshelves from an unpainted furniture store, or a secondhand secretary from Goodwill Industries. These could be antiqued or lacquered.

(9) Use fabric generously to copy up a boxy bedroom. For one master bedroom Mrs. Green chose a whimsical butterfly theme, carried out on wallpapered walls, chintz bedspread, small sofa and chair. She often uses the same print in two or three

different soft colors. Such combinations unify a room and are neither too busy nor too confusing.

(10) Enhance and dignify different living areas that flow together by creating an illusion of defined space. Create an entry hall or dining room with a strategically placed palm tree or other similar tropical greenery. Tied-back side draperies (to match room draperies) can also be hung from the ceiling to create a dramatic entrance to a dining area. Or a pair of old or new architectural columns will do the same.

(11) Avoid "little-bitty" night tables. Mrs. Green thinks people deserve lots of room beside their beds for lamps, radios, telephones, books, magazines, newspapers, and other bedside paraphernalia, so she uses tables that range from very ample Italian Parson's tables to French tea tables.

(12) If you are making use of some old mahogany 1820s or 1930s bedroom furniture, perhaps from your family, have the pieces professionally lacquered with lacquer. Choose white, perhaps, for bed and dresser, and a Chinese red for the tall chest. Surround them with bright chintzes and light, bright decorating, and they'll take on a whole new look.

(13) Final caution: Builders sometimes economize on wallpaper. If you buy a house or condominium, before the wallpaper goes on, ask for a credit from the builder, and select your own handprinted wallpaper. It may be initially more expensive but it will yield the long-lasting satisfaction of better design and a more quality "feel."

Brisk demand for expensive antiques surprises dealers

By the Associated Press

New York
In these times why are people buying expensive antiques for their homes?

In accounting for their ebullience at this year's East Side House Settlement antiques show, dealers from many states indicated they had feared the worst during this period of inflation, "but so far, so good."

Alastair Stair, who claims to have "the biggest stock in the world" of English furniture, said that "in the last two months business has increased incredibly."

And he had something to compare it with — as a young boy he had begun in the antiques business in the "aftermath of the Depression". . . in 1932, "when it was very difficult

to sell a drum table at \$300. Now we can get \$5,000 for one."

Items called investments

Only that morning he had sold some items to two London dealers that he had bought two days before in New Jersey. Few good things were gathering dust.

"I think people are putting money into antiques instead of making other investments, which indicates that antiques can give capital appreciation."

A long-time dealer in pewter, Thomas D. Williams of Litchfield, Conn., concurred with Mr. Stair's remarks.

"In fact 1974 was the biggest year we ever had in pewter, which surprised me. I think more people

are intellectually involved in pewter because it fits the necessary qualifications of an antique — artistically and historically important and rare — but it can be acquired even if you can't afford some other antiques."

A significant piece of pewter" may be bought "for a few dollars," Mr. Williams says.

People enjoy purchases

In accounting for her own good business, long-time textile expert Elinor Merrell said the current good market seems to indicate that "people are buying things of value that can be enjoyed."

Miss Merrell set in place a collection of mercury glass she had recently acquired and some of her

rare textiles, including handpainted East Indian tree of life panels, "the source of all our chintzes," she remarked.

Even though he is in the automobile production area, "which is highly affected by the economy," Bernard Flom of Richland, Mich., has been finding business very good. "Good things have been selling very well. I am really surprised," he said.

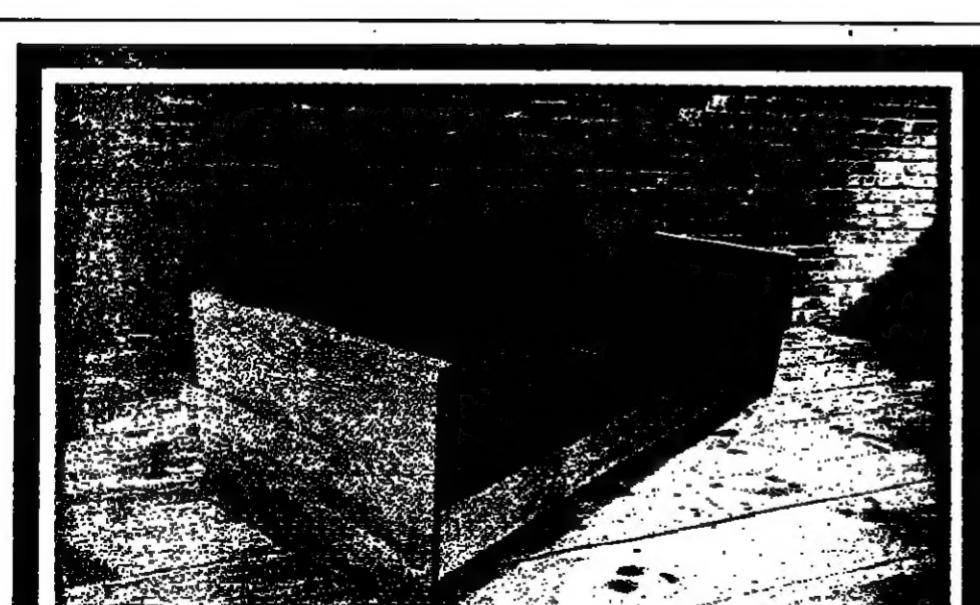
John Hart of Middletown Springs, Vt., has found that "shoppers are cautious, but if you have something good, they will not quibble." One prize piece in his booth was an American Salem chest with its original hardware and lots of hardware.

Folk art was holding up "because there is such a demand with collectors, museums, and even speculators," said James Abbe Jr., of Oyster Bay, N.Y. In his display were some unique pieces. One weather-vane was a hunter with a bow made out of his gun. Another was a whirlwind — a blacksmith, three men, a horse, furnace, and bellows.

Former Florida dealer, J. J. Thompson, mostly travels the shows now, he says, and he always brings with him hundreds of pieces of rare Chinese export porcelain.

At Houston, Philadelphia, and the Lake Forest, Ill., and Grosse Pointe, Mich., shows it has been the same — good business.

"It is like anything else, a good car is more desirable and more in demand than a cheap one, and so are the good antiques," said Mr. Thompson.



The Bowl and Board butcherblock Sofa — Solid Oak Frame covered with zippered cushions for easy cleaning. In white Haitian cotton or corduroy. \$420.

Normally Sells for \$525

BOWL & BOARD FURNITURE BUTCHER BLOCK HARDWOOD FURNITURE

25 Mt. Auburn Street
Cambridge, MA 021-0375

140 North Street
Hingham, MA 02043

The Market Place at Glen Lochin
Glastonbury, Conn. 06033

Joe's in Hills

The Home Forum.

JPL, mltts

After-images are best first

Have you ever tried looking at a painting with the eyes in the back of your head? After-image is the continuous aspect of a temporary glance, and is what matters most. I find that art which has influenced me most intensely is art which compels the strongest after-image; I see it in the rainbow darkness of eyes shut. And it impresses itself for a time on the external world, so much so that I can, to some extent, distinguish between "the thing seen" and my vision of it.

A reproduction is an after-image but never really achieves the stature of the genuine article. I remember first encountering van Gogh's paintings at school in an exhibition of reproductions. I'm sure that they were not particularly good reproductions, but I was completely engaged by them. I returned to the excitement and revelation of that exhibition over and over again. I made paintings of the Norfolk landscape in van Gogh's intense dabs and swirls of thickly applied oil paint: I looked everywhere for poppies in cornfields and colors in tree trunks which never existed in the cold light of East Anglia. Van Gogh like Midas touched all my seeing to gold.

Later I saw van Gogh's galore in the "Teah": in the finest and most startling light at the Kröller-Müller Museum in Otterlo, Holland. I visited Arles and Auvers and saw something of what he had really painted. I realized that I had never really seen the brilliance of his suns and the vehemence of his ripeness. And yet my first encounter is always at the back of my mind; those after-images at school were my before-images of van Gogh.

If William Blake had ever seen original works by Michelangelo, rather than prints after him, there can be little doubt that his own style — an idiosyncratic amalgam of original fantasy and borrowed after-images — would have been quite different and far less rich. There is a great deal to be said for certain kinds of ignorance.

Recently I have "discovered" for myself the magical paintings of Fra Angelico. I had seen one or two in Florence a decade ago, but they simply puzzled me. Now, suddenly, they have arrived like birds in spring. Why have I never seen them before?

If I manage to get to Florence again, to the Museo di San Marco where almost all Fra Angelico's paintings are kept — and I certainly intend to — I will doubtless get far closer to the painter's own vision. But from the clearly inadequate book reproductions available to me in London (you only have to compare two prints after the same painting to see how drastically they differ from each other and presumably from the original) I have already placed my before-and-after-image of his art in the eyes at the back of my head. I feel that what matters most I have already glimpsed.

Christopher Andreæ



Courtesy of the Museo di San Marco and Gabinetto Fotografico, Florence, Italy

Above: "Christ Appearing to the Magdalene" by Fra Angelico (1387-1455). Left: "Les Oliviers, St. Rémy" 1889 by Vincent van Gogh



Courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Annenberg

Read me!

"... You love your books don't you, Daddy?"

"Yes, Kristen. I suppose it's because these books are like wonderful people: they give out ideas that have so much warmth and strength and beauty..."

"I wish all people could be like that."

"I'm sure they are, really; but many of us just haven't looked deeply enough to find all the warmth and strength and beauty hidden in us."

"Then couldn't someone else do the looking and find all those things and just tell us about them?"

"Can you imagine me talking up the book you got for Christmas before you even had time to read it and saying, 'You don't have to read that: I'll do the reading and tell you all about it'?"

"But Daddy, if people are like books, then you've got to read yourself!"

"I said books are like people, but you're right: yes, I'm learning to read myself — the better I get at this, the better I can read others and then be happy about what I find in them, too."

"I'm a book. Read me!"

"That's what I'm doing."

"Daddy, I'm reading you now!"

"Can't we do the same in a special way for everyone? Everyone has a secret in him. Something extraordinary. Something to love — if you read that person expectantly. Take the mailman — or Piglet here. There's no such thing as an ordinary life, you know. When I do this kind of reading I'm looking for something I haven't found anywhere before. It's like coming to a corner and wondering what's around it. It's always something new, something fantastic — but lovely. And strong. And imperishable."

"What's 'imperishable'?"

"It's like when you can't stop loving. People may not admit to it but what's real in them really wants to be found and read and loved. Everyone is a special kind of book."

"I know what wants to be found in me."

"What?"

"Happiness! — Hey, Daddy, why are you laughing?"

"Because when I read your happiness I feel kind of happy-out-loud."

"You mean your happiness can't stay inside?"

"Right. Real happiness can't stay inside. Nor can wanting to be gentle."

Godfrey John

Along the way

Dear God, how it hurts to live in tiny spurs: To be alone and in need, of being a tree, yet just a seed.

Jack L. Anderson

Child birthday

Great with child are we all — with child that we are.

Richard Henry Lee

The sculptor

Longing bred wings on this uneager stone. Love fed each stroke into the sculptor's skill. Passion had made the impersonal his own Until he had quarried glory to his will. Until this truth was his and his alone.

T. Morris Longstreth

Daedalus

Daedalus fashioned, pounded delicately a golden honeycomb. Working with small tools, Made infinitesimal honey bees And sent them as a treasure to the king.

Katherine Saunders

The Monitor's daily religious article

Unprogrammed gratitude

The French epigrammatist La Rochefoucauld, wrote that "the gratitude of most men is nothing but a secret hope of receiving greater favors." He had a point — we too often tend to program gratitude into our handling of the problems we face. We debase gratitude by making it only a means to an end.

There is no question at all but that gratitude is part of the solution to any problem. But here we are talking about gratitude for its own sake, not merely as a means to an end.

The word itself never appears in the King James Version of the Bible, but its meaning is indicated in countless ways. Especially in the Psalms: many of them are poems of praise for God's goodness toward men. But they are poems of spontaneous — not programmed — praise. For instance, we read: "The Lord is the portion of mine inheritance and of my cup: thou maintainest my lot. The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places; yea, I have a goodly heritage." But is the Psalmist acknowledging this in the "secret hope of receiving greater favors"? Clearly not, because he goes on to describe the reward of his gratitude: "Therefore my heart is glad, and my glory rejoiceth." He adds, "My flesh also shall rest in hope" — as much as to say that while gladness and joy of heart are one with gratitude and are its sufficient reward, there is a concurrent improvement to be expected in the world of affairs. But this is quite different from trying to be grateful in order to produce that improvement.

As one studies Christian Science, he soon realizes that gratitude is a natural consequence of learning of God and His goodness, of finding the truth that man and the universe, correctly construed, are perfect and whole as God's spiritual reflection. Such gratitude isn't programmed for getting something better. It is its own reward.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes, "It is the spiritualization of thought and Christianization of daily life, in contrast with the results of the gaudy farce of material existence; it is chastity and purity, in contrast with the downward tendencies and earthward gravitation of sensualism and impurity, which really attest the divine origin and operation of Christian Science."¹ Both the origin and operation of Christian Science remain in the realm of the spiritual, and the gratitude of a student of Christian Science ought to be for spiritual good.

Of course the student can add, with the Psalmist, "My flesh also shall rest in hope." Mrs. Eddy concludes the above statement with, "The triumphs of Christian Science are recorded in the destruction of error and evil, from which are propagated the dismal beliefs of sin, sickness, and death."

We can make our individual lives psalms of praise to God today — songs of gratitude for the spiritual realities of our being — not because we hope this will bring us more good but because these spiritual realities themselves are the full good we seek. Changes in our human circumstances — improvements in health and well-being and supply, for instance — are the concurrent and inevitable effects, not the rewards, of such praise, such gratitude. The conditions of gratitude are sufficient of themselves!

¹ Maximes, No. 298; ² See Psalms 16:5, 6, 9; ³ Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 272.

[Elsewhere on the page may be found a translation of this article in Italian. Usually once a month an article on Christian Science appears in an Italian translation.]

Being all that you are

Within the heart of every man, woman, and child is a deep-seated desire for fulfillment. Many have found that a more-alive understanding of the Bible has released God-given talents. They have begun to understand their capabilities as the children of God.

Would you like to understand more of this for yourself?

A book that can help you fulfill your promise as the child of God is Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy. This is a book that speaks to the heart in simple, direct terms of the truths of God's goodness and power. His ever-present love. In Science and Health you can learn more about God as the source of intelligence, vision and strength for all His sons and daughters. You can find freedom to be what you are.

La traduzione italiana del libro di testo della Scienza Cristiana, Salute e Seta con Chiave delle Scritture di Mary Baker Eddy, si può avere con testo a fronte in italiano. Si prega di inviare un sussidio alla Scienza Cristiana, coperto da Frances C. Carlson, Publisher's Agent, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. 02115.

Per informazioni sulle altre pubblicazioni in italiano concernenti la Scienza Cristiana rivolgersi a questo indirizzo: The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. 02115.

Daily Bible verse

I will praise thee, O Lord, with my whole heart; I will shew forth all thy marvellous works. Psalms 9:1

Miss Frances C. Carlson
Publisher's Agent
4-5 Grosvenor Place, 8th Floor,
London SW1X 7JH

Please send me a paperback copy of Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures: (B)

Name _____

Address _____

County _____

Postal Code _____

My cheque for \$1.07 enclosed as payment in full.

Chess board thoughts

Whatever your view of society's rules, Or procedures that you would deride, Bishops still move diagonally, Rooks, forward and side to side.

Paul Armstrong

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

Tuesday, March 25, 1975

The Monitor's view

Why foreign aid?

There is mounting talk these days about whether America is again going "isolationist." It can be argued that the nation's global involvements, necessitated by an increasingly interdependent world, have never been greater. Yet, to our concern, there is some evidence of a "turning inward," of a lessening of care about the world outside.

The steady decline in American economic aid abroad illustrates this disturbing trend. In the early 1960s the U.S. provided some 60 percent of the aid flows from the countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. That figure is now down to 30 percent. Among the 18 OECD nations the U.S. ranks 13th in terms of amount of concessional aid granted as a share of gross national product.

Again this fiscal year Congress is appropriating far less than the administration asked for. President Ford wanted roughly \$6 billion. The Senate and House conference has compromised on \$3.6 billion — a cut of more than one third.

The slash is politically expedient. At a time of recession at home it is unpopular for lawmakers to vote foreign aid programs. However, this is a short-sighted view of America's long-term interests. A return to "economic nationalism" will only aggravate the total world recession as well as that of the U.S. When less money is made available to nations abroad, they cut back on American imports. A large share of foreign aid, it should be remembered, comes back to the U.S. in the form of purchases of American goods.

It should also not go unnoticed that Congress is often inconsistent in its deeds as against words. Who does not remember the brouhaha

A bicentennial achievement'

No applause greeted Patrick Henry's famous cry of "Give me liberty, or give me death" when it was delivered on March 23 just 200 years ago. "The effect was too deep," wrote an early biographer. Many Americans are trying to preserve some such deep effect in modern terms. They do not want the hoopla, controversy and commercialism surrounding the nation's bicentennial to destroy its potentiality for renewal of progress toward America's ideals.

"We are not weak if we make a proper use of those means which the God of nature has placed in our power," said Henry in one of the less quoted passages of his speech. He was referring to meeting arms with arms after 10 years of argument in the cause of freedom had failed.

But America's problems today do not require arms. From the economy to civil rights to the whole quality of life, they require a latter-day equivalent of the sustained zeal and effort that made the long struggle for American independence so much more than a date to be celebrated on the calendar.

Along with all the events to honor America's past, what is needed is "a bicentennial of achievement," as it was phrased recently in the New York Times by John D. Rockefeller III, chair-

man of the board of a citizens' group called the National Committee for the Bicentennial Era. "We need to see it as an opportunity to come together and begin the hard, tough work of planning and accomplishing what must be done if this nation is to grow and prosper."

Mr. Rockefeller's group proposes a 13-year "commitment to renewal" rather than a mere birthday party. But a symbolic span of years is less important than a rekindled impulse to prevail over present adversities — even as the embattled colonists trusted they would prevail.

Such a freshened spirit and effort in American life call for more of the national leadership that seems to be emerging from the much-criticized federal bicentennial machinery. The national arts and humanities endowments have been trying to encourage forward-looking projects as well as ones enhancing the American heritage. State and local agencies in historical regions are combining preparations for presenting their treasures to the public with such events as bicentennial forums on topics like the cities in America's third century.

Such an ultimate test will be what goes on inside each American as the nation's remembered glories offer goals to be ignored or aimed at again today.

Welcome, Mstislav and Galina

"I am so happy! I am so happy! Only here can I speak from the heart! Only here can I fulfill my life as an artist!"

Thus did Soviet cellist Mstislav Rostropovich express his profound elation and relief at launching, with his wife the soprano Galina Vishnevskaya, a new career in the West.

No doubt some of the fervent applause the two artists are enjoying at the outset of their extended U.S. tour is in appreciation of the Rostropoviches' courageous support of artistic freedom in the Soviet Union — particularly their sheltering of their friend, the novelist Alexander Solzhenitsyn.

For their refusal to join in attacks on out-of-favor artists the couple had their careers drastically curtailed by the government. They were confined to concerts in the provinces — at one point to recitals on a riverboat — with a blackout on advertisement or mention of them in performance

reviews. It was to end the systematic five-year-long cultural banishment within their own country that the couple exercised their option of taking an "extended tour" outside the Soviet Union, with the tacit understanding that they will not likely again return.

The dramatic intensity as well as technical skill of performances by Mr. Rostropovich and Miss Vishnevskaya had made them favorites of Western audiences before recent events made them lions of the creative rights movement. And inevitably it will be their artistic gifts, not their political celebrity status, that will make permanent room for them in the free artistic world.

Nonetheless, one can only join Americans in enthusiastically greeting the Soviet couple on their concert tour and affirming with them the "right to speak out openly and truthfully," musically and otherwise.



Opinion and commentary

Readers write

'National parks budget'

To The Christian Science Monitor:

The article in the Monitor titled "National parks budget holds up" is seriously misleading. Inadvertently, the author has created a feeling of euphoria around a budget situation actually in a state of crisis. In fact, the budget squeeze is forcing the National Park Service to lay off enough staff to leave 1,378 permanent positions unfilled in the coming year.

Budget and personnel constraints are holding the Park Service to minimum operating levels. The personnel ceilings alone have forced the service to develop contingency plans for closing some national parks to public use this year. Under these circumstances, Teddy Roosevelt would indeed not recognize his pet project, and he would certainly berate us for not publicizing the problem.

Last year Congress was active in authorizing new areas — 12 in all, including the Big Thicket, Big Cypress, the Cuyahoga Valley, and a number of national monuments and national historical sites. In the last four fiscal years, the National Park System has grown by over 7 percent. However, the federal budget requests, and especially the OMB-imposed ceilings on National Park Service personnel, have not kept pace with this growth.

Toby Cooper
Administrative Assistant for Parks
National Parks and Conservation
Washington Association

To The Christian Science Monitor:

I was astounded to read your article proclaiming that the National Park Service (NPS) budget "holds up" and that fiscal year 1975 has been "kind" to it, merely because Congress recently authorized several new national park areas.

Unless Congress decides to appropriate more money than the President has requested, our national park system will face serious problems in the coming years. The ultimate loser will be the American people — and our nation's precious natural and historical treasures, which once lost may never be redeemed at any price.

John F. Seiberling
Washington Member of Congress

Optimum oil extraction

To The Christian Science Monitor:

I would like to present a thought in regard to the oil situation which is apparently in variance with everything the administration is attempting to accomplish.

I suggest that some knowledgeable body determine the optimum rate of extraction, compatible with an estimated duration of our own supply. This should then be the limit of domestic production, and should be allocated (rationed) for only essential uses, which would then be dependent on the vagaries and vicissitudes of foreign sources. All non-essential uses could be taken care of by imports.

An administrative nightmare, I'll admit, but my feeling is that extraction must be controlled, or there will not be sufficient fuel for the inevitable (I hope not) military requirements.

Sacramento, Calif. Steve Graham

Letters expressing readers' views are welcome. Each receives editorial consideration though only a selection can be acknowledged. All are subject to condensation.

Arms control by example

By Walter C. Clemens Jr.

to compete in this redistribution of resources.

Second, the U.S. would state its determination to undertake a series of unilateral initiatives which it hopes Moscow would emulate. These steps would demonstrate America's goodwill and serious intent though they would not erode the U.S. nuclear deterrent (which today remains at high levels of sufficiency if not overkill).

The extent to which the U.S. continued these reductions would depend, however, on whether and how they were matched by the U.S.S.R. Some time would be needed for Moscow to perceive that the U.S. initiatives were serious and to decide on reciprocal actions which were significant and not just cosmetic. The American initiatives should strengthen the hand of pro-detente forces in Moscow.

What weapons would Washington limit initially? An informed decision would require access to much technical information, but the U.S. could immediately stop all testing and further deployment of multiple warheads or larger warheads on existing land- and sea-based missiles. It could halt all underground tests of nuclear warheads and urge Moscow to join in a truly comprehensive test ban treaty.

Third, instead of continuing accelerated research and development of the Trident sub and the B-1 bomber, the U.S. would cut R and D on these and other advanced weapons by at least 20 percent in fiscal 1976.

Fourth, the total number of land-based missiles and strategic bombers could be cut by 5 percent this year and, if the U.S.S.R. took comparable action, by another 5 percent each year thereafter. (Cuts in U.S. submarine forces — the least vulnerable and

least provocative part of the present deterrent system — could come later.)

Fifth, tactical nuclear warheads in Europe (now numbering over 7,000) could be reduced by 10 percent this year and, if the U.S.S.R. reduced its intermediate-range missiles aimed at Europe, by another 10 percent for the next five years.

Looking beyond these important first steps, America could aspire with Russian cooperation — to ceilings of 1,000 nuclear delivery systems of whatever kind each party chose (air, land, or sea-based) rather than the 2,400 authorized at Vladivostok.

In conclusion, the specific measures that might be undertaken can be debated at length. What is needed, however, is a high-level political decision — an act of enlightened statesmanship — to reverse the present laming-like course and steer toward peace.

Many ideas expressed here, if implemented, could generate voter enthusiasm for the Republican cause in 1976. If the administration continues the arms race treadmill, however, the Democratic majority in Congress could enforce true GRIT through its control of the budget.

Dr. Clemens, a professor at Boston University and an associate of the Harvard Russian Research Center, is a member of the American Committee on U.S.-Soviet Relations.

Never be entirely idle, but either be reading, writing, or meditating, or endeavouring something for the public good.

Thomas a Kempis

Printed in Great Britain by Klett & Mandeville Ltd., 100 Newgate Street, London, E.C.1. Tel. 01-240 1234. Copyright © 1975 by The Christian Science Publishing Society.